The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1869 — NEW SERIES—NUMBER 820.

WASHINGTON.

Early Election in Texas Urged.

Government Printer Opposes the Guide Bureau.

Grant Satisfied with the Result in Virginia.

Cuban Against the Republic of the of Mexico.

Two Influential Pennsylvanians go to the Penitentiary.

Lincoln Says a Good Word for Grant.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Stenographic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Galveston, July 12.—Governor Pease, of this city, who is here fully indorsed by General Sheridan, commanding that State, had a final interview with the President this afternoon. It is agreed that an early day be fixed for the election there, as it would be detrimental to the agricultural interests of the State to have the election delayed. The President replied that he had his desire to fix an early day for the election, but was overruled by the Cabinet yesterday last. Governor Pease represents the State to be in a very prosperous condition and ready for a fair election. He says Hamilton will receive nine-tenths of the gubernatorial votes, and estimates the Davis votes at less than 10,000. The State delegates here have given up all hopes of an early election, but will probably have an interview with Secretary Boutwell to-morrow upon the subject.

THE PRINTERS.

Mr. Clapp, the Congressional printer, to-day tendered the first apprentice at the government printing office, contrary to the consent of the Typographical Union, and a strike is threatened. Mr. Clapp gave the Union notice of his intention, by having declined to grant his permission, but proposed to make the appointment of an additional apprentice.

DR. MARY WALKER.

Secretary Boutwell to-day promptly refused to recognize Dr. Mary E. Walker to a position in the Treasury Department.

THE CUBAN AGENTS.

Mr. Lemus, the principal agent of the Cuban insurgents in this country, and G. Thomas, his assistant, arrived here to-night from New York.

PERSONAL.

Governor Geer Walker and wife, of Virginia, are here this evening for New York.

NAVAL INSPECTIONS.

The Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Porter contemplate a tour of inspection to the Eastern navy yards at an early day.

VIRGINIA.

Governor Geer Walker, of Virginia, had a long interview with the President this forenoon, at which the President expressed himself well with the result of the election in that State, and declared that no additional troops will be necessary for the peace of that State. He will probably direct the Governor to convene the Legislature at an early day, to inaugurate the new State government.

THE NEW YORK SCHOONER.

The Navy Department leaves here on Wednesday evening, by steamer Tallahassee for Long Branch. She will be accompanied by his family, Secretary Borie and others.

The Executive mansion was crowded to-day with persons anxious to have their appointments settled before the President leaves. There were a number of female clerks in the Treasury Department who are preparing to have the President order their reinstatement to office, but this he invariably refuses to do, and they declined to see any visitors.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.

[Of the INTELLIGENCER.

Sale of the late National Intelligencer office and for sale by the U. S. Marshal to satisfy judgment of the proprietor of the building in question.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Internal Revenue Bureau has received information of the death of Mr. Bell, at Williamsport, Penn., of Colonel Wolfe and E. Ulshafer, a surveyor of internal revenue for this district, who have been killed in duelling. Two of the most wealthy men of that State and the largest distillers. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and was now in confinement. The Collector of the Western district says there will be no change, owing to their death, as he knows of no other such distillers who will offer to assume their contracts.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are announced: J. R. Weaver, of West Virginia, Consul at Leghorn, and C. N. Goulding, of Ohio, Consul at Hong Kong.

COMMISSIONERS.

The following commissions of postmasters have been signed:

Wm. M. Grubb, at Russellville, Ky.

E. B. Hood, at Harrodsburg, Ky.

V. Derrickson, at Meadville, Pa.

A. Hunter, at St. Joe, Mo.

THE PRESIDENT AND FAMILY

will leave Washington on Wednesday for Long Branch. The President will return after the 25th, leaving without his family and will decline all future movements according to circumstances.

EVERSON ELIOT WALKER

had an interview with the President and Secretary of State and extracted much satisfaction.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The Department has issued a circular to citizens having claims against the Mexican public to forward them promptly to the Department for the consideration of the Mexican Commissioner, who has been appointed to examine and decide on the claims. The claims will be argued before the Commissioner, October 2, at Boston at his expense. Claimants are requested, in order to furnish the department satisfactorily, to show, first, that they are citizens of the United States; second, the time of the claims arose; third, the present ownership of the claims; fourth, the amount and address of the person authorized to sue claimants and to correspond with the Department on the subject of the claims. Information in the Department by letter or service, circulars will be sent to claimants giving substantially the rules as to the form of proof, which have been adopted by the commission organized under convention between the United States and foreign governments for the adjustment of claims.

THE CABINET—AMENDMENTS.

Everything about fifty citizens of New Orleans who have the Navy Department to pay expenses to Secretary Robeson, Representatives of the complimentary character of the Secretary and a number of delegates. In the course of his speech, Mr. Robeson said of the administration and President Grant: "Perhaps it does not suit to say, but I will only say the policy by which the rebellion was subdued was the policy of conciliation, rather than of proscription, so the policy of the present administration, by its leadership, must be judged by its fruits. Upon the starting announcement, the adoption of splendid policy, the Administration of Grant entreaty quietly, persistently and firmly to perform each day the work each day it finds before it, and to rely without reserve to the intelligence of the people, and acting in harmony with the branches of the Government, receive Department hopes to be able in the future, as it has done in the past, to present the country with all the parts, industry invigorated in all channels of national prosperity, its honor unstained at home and abroad."

MISSISSIPPI—DENT AGENTS.

Following is Judge Dent's letter to Hon. A. T. Warford and A. Jenks of Mississippi:

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 9, 1869.

Your communication of this date, requesting me to place my name on the Union Republican Congressional ticket, is received. In reply, I beg to assure you that the least be instrumental in the hands of any adoption to her Government, and secure her a Constitution, you have perfectly my entire approval of your position with the National Republican Party of Mississippi, as indicated by your resolution adopted by your Convention on the 29th of June last, and cordially approve and endorse. With such, I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, LOUIS DENT.

Writs of habeas corpus issued to Chief Justice Chase and Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts, to Colonel E. M. Yerger, on trial before a court-martial in Mississippi for the alleged murder of Col. Crane, praying for a writ of habeas corpus to take him from the custody of the military commission. The petition is filed. The Chief Justice received the petition, and Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock set the time for hearing in the Chief Justice's room at the Capitol. At that hour will represent the interests of the Government in the hearing. The sole point to be adjudicated is whether or not such of the reconstruction acts as provide military tribunals in lieu of civil courts are constitutional. This will be the only point of the reconstruction acts the constitutionality of which will be questioned.

THE APPRENTICE QUESTION.

A special meeting of the Typographical Union No. 101 was held to-night to consider the question relative to the employment of apprentices. As soon as the meeting was called to order, a motion was made to suspend the rules so as to take up the subject. This required a two-thirds vote, which was not obtained. A resolution was then introduced and adopted to appoint a committee of five to prepare a report upon the apprentice question, with a view to compromise. The report is to be considered at the next regular meeting. This, however, leaves the Douglass question in dispute.

CINCINNATI.

Democratic Victory—Attempted Suicide—The P. R. Suicide—The Textile Fabric Exhibition—Sudden Death—Missing—Fall of a Bridge.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Chambers was elected City Commissioner to-day. His majority is about 1,600. His opponent, Jenny, is a Republican. Chambers is a Democrat, named and indorsed by the Democratic Executive Committee, and ran as an independent candidate.

An old man named Leonard attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by throwing himself into the canal at St. Bernard. A boy fourteen years old rescued the old man and took him to the County Infirmary.

McCoole and Allen have finally arranged matters for another fight, to take place within fifty miles of Cincinnati, on the 70th of next November.

A Cincinnati German butcher, whose name we could not learn, committed suicide in Hamilton on Saturday last, by hanging himself to a fence post.

The first bale of goods for the Textile Fabric Exposition has arrived, and is on exhibition, duly placarded, at Stetson's new hall flags, Vine street, opposite the Burnet House.

A man named Philip Meagy, an employe of the firm of Windisch, Mullhauser & Co., brewers, while unloading ice in front of the brewery, near the corner of Canal and Liberty streets, fell to the ground a corpse. It is supposed he died from apoplexy, caused by the heat.

A prominent distiller of Hamilton, who was in this city a few days since for the purpose of selling a lot of whisky, is missing. Front letters left it is feared that he has committed suicide.

About 9 o'clock Sunday morning the completed portion of the iron bridge at the mouth of Mill creek gave way, owing to the inexpacity of the wooden staging to support the great weight resting upon it. The whole affair fell into the bed of the creek. The bridge was constructed of heavy boiler iron, and the sheets forming the floor were riveted together as the work progressed. A gentleman by the name of Leopold is the partentire and contractor, and will suffer a heavy loss by this accident, as will also the county.

CAIRO.

A Brutal Murder Opposite Paducah.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, July 12.—The wife of Robert McCormick, living opposite Paducah, Ky., was murdered last night by two men who came from Kentucky. Yesterday morning they asked for breakfast, which was refused, as his wife was sick, and finally McCormick and boy cooked them some breakfast, when they left. They returned at 10 P. M., rushed into the house, fired pistols and frightened McCormick so that he ran out pursued by one. Finding only one present McCormick turned and fired, when the man ran. McCormick then discovered that he himself was shot twice in the arms and went back to the house, where he found his wife dead, shot through the abdomen. The murderers fled and were traced to twenty miles above Cairo on the Kentucky side, where the citizens are universally scouring the woods, and have doubtless captured them before now.

NEW YORK.

Condition of the Financial and Commercial Markets.

Large Government Purchase of Bonds.

Cuban Filibusters See the Elephant and Return Home.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—Money was easy on call at 7 per cent, currency. The expedients which the Treasury Department have adopted in favor of the great stock-jobbing cliques have produced temporary ease. The is noon revival of operations, but the best issues still not go better than 4 and 12 per cent.

An old man named Leonard attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by throwing himself into the canal at St. Bernard. A boy fourteen years old rescued the old man and took him to the County Infirmary.

McCoole and Allen have finally arranged matters for another fight, to take place within fifty miles of Cincinnati, on the 70th of next November.

A Cincinnati German butcher, whose name we could not learn, committed suicide in Hamilton on Saturday last, by hanging himself to a fence post.

The first bale of goods for the Textile Fabric Exposition has arrived, and is on exhibition, duly placarded, at Stetson's new hall flags, Vine street, opposite the Burnet House.

A man named Philip Meagy, an employe of the firm of Windisch, Mulhauser & Co., brewers, while unloading ice in front of the brewery, near the corner of Canal and Liberty streets, fell to the ground a corpse. It is supposed he died from apoplexy, caused by the heat.

A prominent distiller of Hamilton, who was in this city a few days since for the purpose of selling a lot of whisky, is missing. Front letters left it is feared that he has committed suicide.

About 9 o'clock Sunday morning the completed portion of the iron bridge at the mouth of Mill creek gave way, owing to the inexpacity of the wooden staging to support the great weight resting upon it. The whole affair fell into the bed of the creek. The bridge was constructed of heavy boiler iron, and the sheets forming the floor were riveted together as the work progressed. A gentleman by the name of Leopold is the partentire and contractor, and will suffer a heavy loss by this accident, as will also the county.

ST. LOUIS.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer—The Blow Passport—The Greenville Murder—The Southern Exodus.

[By Lines, July 12.—B. M. Field, who has for many years stood at the head of the St. Louis bar, died at 8 o'clock this evening, after a lingering illness of some months. Mr. Field was born in Nicholas county, Ky., and came to St. Louis in 1839.

The preparations for the banquet to Mr. Pullman, our Minister to Brazil, to-morrow night, are completed. It is expected to be quite a grand affair, and will be numerously attended. A representative of Mexicanos gentlemen both in and out of the State have been invited—among them President Grant, and the latter will not be able to attend. The Brazilian Minister arrived here from Washington to-night, and will be present.

The confession of John W. Moore, the murderer of Mrs. McAdams, near Greenville, Ill., says he enticed the lady into the house from the porch where she was washing, and attempted to violate her, but she struggled so hard he relented her. He then endeavored to persuade her not tribe her not to reveal the act, but she refused, and he went home with the intention of leaving the country. He could not so reduce his wife and child, however, and returned to the house, and killed the lady for the purpose of again pleading with her not to disclose his conduct. When he approached she ran from the house, and he followed her and caught her. On her still refusing to screen him he struck, then stabbed, and finally cut her throat. He has issued an appeal to all matrons to visit and pray for him. Urges all christians to come and talk with him, and prays that no violence will be done but that he may be allowed time to prepare for death.

Mrs. McAdams funeral took place at Dudleyville, Wednesday last, and was attended by the people of the entire surrounding country. There has been intense excitement, but since the confession it has largely abated, and there seems now to be a determination for the law to take its course. Moore was born in New York, in 1845. His father died when he was quite young and his mother came to St. Louis, where she married Mr. Moore. Subsequently they went to Bond county, Illinois, to live. Moore has borne an excellent reputation up to the present time.

THE WEST.

Further Reports of the Powell Expedition.

CHICAGO, July 12.—It is now reduced to more a certainty that the statement attributed to John Sumner of the loss of the Powell exploring expedition is without foundation. It is quite certain that had Sumner received from the expedition to report its destruction three weeks ago, he would certainly have been heard from ere this by telegraph. Sumner, in a letter to Mrs. Powell, with whom and her husband he was on two previous expeditions, and for whom he has the warmest regard, or by his own relatives. His brother-in-law, the editor of the Denver News, being without any communication from him, telegraphed to the operator at Bridger for information, and received the reply, which he published in the News of the 6th inst.

"No man came to Bridger from the Powell expedition. The report originated from the ownership of Mr. Sumner's letter. There are some big liars in this country, and they wanted to tell something, so they got up the story. The letter was left at Fort Bridger, Granger's. The report was that all the party was drowned but one, and that he came in here. All rumors here are to the effect that has ever nearer heart of any of Powell's party since they left Bridger last September."

CUBA.

Spanish Accounts of the Situation—Vomito—Confiscations.

HAVANA, July 12.—Dispatches from Puerto Principe to the 8th have been received. Railroad communication to the interior was free of interruption. The garrison had been reinforced by a battalion of marines from Cienfuegos.

Advices from Nuevitas are to the 10th. Gen. Puello was in command of the town. The rebels attempted a surprise San Miguel near Nuevitas, but failed.

The vomito is raging in Remedios with unusually fatal effect.

Col. Triller reports that he had an engagement with the rebels in the Sagua District, in which the latter had a considerable loss. The Spanish casualties were trifling.

Skirmishes have taken place at Quemado, Cuba, and Espermeno, which, in each case, resulted in the defeat of the rebel forces.

In addition to the confiscation of property of rebels, the property of absent rebels have been embargoed.

THE TURF.

Cool Weather—Billiards Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The weather to-day, as yesterday, has been quite cool; mercury 74 at noon. There has been but one really hot day here this season.

The following military items are obtained from Gen. Sheridan's headquarters:

Thirty days notice is hereafter to be given in all sales and advertisements for sale of property, and those inviting proposals for contracts, and no such advertisements will be issued from the Department of the Missouri, or any military station within the Military Division.

Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, Colonel of the Fifth cavalry, is assigned to the command of a district comprising that portion of the department east and south of the Platte River, of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, and that portion north of said river, between the 100th and 104th meridians, to be known as the district of the Republican, with headquarters at Ft. McPherson.

BALTIMORE.

Opening of the Sacagerhand.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—The grand procession of the Northeastern Sacagerhand moved from Concordia Hall at 9 o'clock, marching through the principal streets. It was comprised in six divisions, the first being cavalry, preceded by Governor Swope and staff, second, two brigades of infantry, the remainder the different singing societies of this city and Norfolk. The various trades were represented by quite certain that Sunday morning the society had a band and numerous banners.

The procession to-day numbered over 10,000, and the enthusiasm was brilliant. People witnessed its march. After the procession a grand reunion took place at Concordia Hall.

BALTIMORE, July 12—P. M.—The prize for singing societies was awarded to-day, the first place this evening at the Maryland Institute, an audience of about 3,000 being present.

THE PACIFIC.

The Burning Mines—Wheat Failure—Grasshoppers—Body Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A portion of the Yellow Jacket mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, has been relieved on account of the presence of smoke, and it is believed fire is still burning in Crown Point mine.

The wheat crop in Santa Barbara county is generally a failure.

Grasshoppers have appeared in great numbers in several counties of this State, but they have done but little damage as yet.

The body of adolphmon Wm. Moorins, of the steamer Mohican, who was accidentally drowned June 19th, was found yesterday and sent to Mare Island Navy-yard for burial.

Base Ball Matters.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—The Olympics beat the Buckeye amateur nine to-day. Score 26 to 11. The crowd was large. The Olympics play the Cincinnatis to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The base ball match between the Atlantics of Brooklyn, and Athletics of this city, was witnessed by about 10,000 persons. The playing of both clubs was generally good, though the fielding was not what was expected of first class clubs. The game, to the surprise of everybody, resulted in favor of the Athletics by a score of 26 to 21.

Aid to Railroads.

DETROIT, July 12.—The proposition to give aid to railroads to the extent of $1,000,000 was defeated in this city to-day by a large majority. The town of Gratiamt voted $50,000 to the Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad, Bay City voted $85,000 to the Northern Michigan Railroad.

☞ A new monthly paper, entitled the Divorce, is about to be started in Paris, with the object of legalizing divorce. The prospectus states that there are not fewer than 40,000 separated men and women living in France, that the courts have at the present moment 1,585 demands for separation, and that, month of white spires and one pink rose.

Mrs. S. R., dressed in a most tasteful and elegant costume.

The Misses J., daughters of the proprietor, the one in white, her hair hair crowned with a wreath of white roses; the other in rose-colored silk, overdress white muslin, dotted with rose-colored bows.

There were many other costumes equally deserving of notice. But I will spare your readers and myself.

The gentlemen, of whom many were in attendance, were also well enough, considering their unlucky sex. NITIMORTE.

☞ The New York Tribune says: "The new opera of "Hamlet," by Mr. Thomas, promises to be as bad a mangle of poor Shakspeare as any of its predecessors of the kind. Hamlet is pretty much dandified. Ophelia is made the central dramatic figure, and floats across the stream in the full blaze of an electric light. Polonious, good old Polonius, is presented as accessory to the murder of Hamlet's father. Hamlet, in the last act, consents to live for the good of his people, being loudly solicited to do so by the chorus. This is simply nothing short of nonsense of the whole wonderful drama. People who please to go to see fresh in this dabbled state may do so; we must beg to be excused."

☞ Bull Mountain, near Romney, N. H., is supposed to be in a volcanic condition, as rumbling noises have been heard in that neighborhood for some time past.

THE CONNECTION.

A Free Ride, and How Much it Cost Us.

[To the EDITOR of the Courier-Journal.]

The recent excursion to Cincinnati participated in by city officials and many of our citizens, all invited guests and dead-headed by the new Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad, has been the theme of conversation and subject of newspaper correspondence. But this matter has not yet been fully spread upon the pages of this beautiful burg were not only amused but amazed that the price of the free ride wapped upon them a return of the compliment should be so soon rendered by our liberal and free-hearted city fathers. The General Council of Louisville proposes to give the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company the right to lay down and use a railway track right through the heart of the city, and to keep the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in good humor, she is granted the privilege of using the same streets for the purpose of laying a track, &c. Thus we are to have, through the day, freight and passenger cars pulled by mules through Main or Jefferson streets, from Brook to Tenth, Eleventh or Twelfth, and out to Broadway, and up Broadway to the depot. But during the night we are to have a little change—the locomotives will pass through the same streets—and, by the use of steam and a little faster time of the passenger cars, we will only have the sense by an occasional shriek of the steam whistle or the rumbling of the heavy cars. Mrs. Comelmen and Aldermen—Ilustrious committee! Is the opinion of the committee that because the two railroad companies and therefore agree to this that it should pass and recommend the Council to adopt such measures as will insure to our citizens and their posterity the great consideration of a city's quiet, peace and comfort. Wonder if the committee ever dreamed of the dear people! Wonder if they ever thought that the poor and rich, who have their homes and business houses on the line of the proposed route, wanted to have their property almost ruined, their lives endangered and their quiet destroyed. Or, no. The great railroad company, new want it, and that is sufficient. Let them have the right and the comforts of a few hundred. Well, improve the companies' stock and build up Louisville. Wonder, again, is any of the Council from our ward, lives in one of the proposed lines, or even near it! Not at all. It is far from their bedchambers—far from their front yards. Wonder if they ever think of the many of the homes of the railroad directors or superintendents. Not that we know of.

Mr. Editor, do our indigent people demand at the hands of the city officials a just and prompt regard of the rights of her private citizens? Do our poor and humble ones but that in strong terms condemns the entertaining of any proposition to run through this city freight or passenger cars on the interest of any company. We do not wish to mention the gauge question, or as to whether the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati, and Louisville and Nashville railroad companies shall connect. What we feel nine-tenths of our citizens are opposed to, and that strongly, is the mode of using our streets as a common highway, exclusively for freight and passenger cars and locomotives, and the injury to property and life thereby. This is no use idea in other cities, or new dodge on the part of railroad companies. We have seen it many times and again in other cities, and in every instance, where the citizens were regarded at all and had honest representatives, the railroad companies had to keep out the outskirts of the city.

If the gentlemen who favor this imposition on our people's comfort and interest believe it is a good thing, let them ask some of the residents on Jefferson street, where the Cincinnati Railroad Company, or Main, or Market, or the citizens on Maple and Fourteenth streets, where the Bridge Company now runs its cars, and ascertain the amount of very decided blinding thereon, and the many complaints of property injured, prospects blighted and lives endangered. Let the Mayor, advice our Councilmen and Aldermen that railroad companies' interests have been adhered to, but at the expense of the rich and the poor man especially, and at the cost of the tax-payer, the real builder of railroads.

Again. Are the committee and councilmen sent to the legislature from out of the city to plate for railroad companies, or for the people who put them in office? And whom do they usually find enemies? Answer, the people. Are the committee, councilmen and Mr. Barrett, Fox, Dix, and Tarp, that the railroad company is first and foremost in Louisville next.

We are told that an effort was made to adopt the report of the committee at once. Yes, in the dead of night, and remember, to the wishes of some of the monopoly railroad men, an effort was made to push it through without waiting for a hearing from those interested most, the people, and the tax-payers of the city. Let our citizens one and all, who desire to preserve intact our safety and quiet, and the rights of property, be ready and willingly to stop further proceedings on the part of the city fathers, that may tend to sacrifice the rights and comfort of a private or public nature to the interest of soulless railroad companies.

AMICUS.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

The Inauguration Ball—A Brilliant Affair—Some of the Toilets.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS, KY., July 12, 1869.

The inauguration ball on Thursday, the 8th inst., of which the newspapers had given timely notice, came off with much spirit on the appointed evening. Notwithstanding the state of the weather and the roads (it had been raining most provokingly two or three days and nights), the ball room was crowded to do honor to the occasion. At 9 o'clock the music struck up, the spacious ball-room rapidly filled with the beauty and chivalry of the country, and the dance was in earnest. At 1 o'clock the guests repaired to the dining-rooms and tables, which were groaning with good things again to the ball-room, and to the verandah upon which it opens, the long, cool, dimly-lighted verandah, where the lovely maidens and their beaux upon the promenaders and told no tales, until the cocks began to crow and the disenchantment of morning came to the world, and the ball broke up in good time.

And now that it is over, I am certain that I do no violence to my conscience in saying that it was one of the most brilliant and successful affair of the kind I ever attended. It is rare indeed that so many lovely women are seen in the assembly in such elegant and costly toilets. Some of the more striking of the latter I shall attempt, with the poverty of language, to describe. "Come, Fairyly Muse."

Miss Anna E., of St. Louis, was attired in white satin bodice and shoes, skirt of tarlatan with rows of pink ribbon, hair arranged with taste, long and particularly suited to her tall and striking figure. Miss Alice, her sister, wore a pink silk dress, trimmed with blue silk fastened with pink roses; a tiny wreath of roses half concealed in her sunny hair. Of the other Misses Bell, from Louisville, I shall not trust myself to speak. Yet may mention I.

From Danville were the Misses Sallie and Kila H., the one in pink silk, looped in paisley style, hair ornamented with flowers; the other, dress of white muslin, short, flounced and ruffled, her beautiful hair softened with short curls and white wreath. Miss B., also of Danville, in dress of white muslin, plaited flounces, overdress looped with roses, hair crowned with rose-buds.

From Garrard county, Miss Maggie R., in white barege, short, flounced, and in the latest style. Her raven hair and eyes never shone with a more brilliant and fatal luster. Miss Lottie D., in white muslin, buff and black trimmings—Miss Mattie P., in white muslin, with rows of pink silk; lacks not the material and bordered with costly lace, flowers and curls completed a charming and appropriate toilet.

Miss Bettie B., in lavender silk, with white satin trimmings, a cluster of long curls shading her beautiful face, and short sleeves displaying an arm whose faultless beauty surpasses the dreams of a sculptor.

Miss Mary D. in Mattenbich green tarlatan, pinked and fluted ruffles, looped with moss rose-buds, hair one mass of curls, diadem of green leaves—jewels white onyx set with ruby and emeralds. Mrs. P., her sister, "Jane when she walks, Mirerva when she talks, and Venus when she smiles," in white moire antique, orthia of vallen-ciennes, hair coils and braided with a spray of the trailing clematis in coronet style, another clasping her bare throat, jewels pearls.

From Lincoln county, Miss Ophelia W. in blue silk, overdress of white tarlatan looped with clusters of white roses. Hair dressed with diamond dust and ornamented with pearls and diamonds. Coral necklace and bracelets.

Miss Mollie L., in pink, overdress white, short and perfect in style. Natural curls, defying the hair-dresser's art and crowned with a wreath of white roses.

Mrs. S. R., dressed in a most tasteful and elegant costume.

The Misses J., daughters of the proprietor, the one in white, her hair hair crowned with a wreath of white roses; the other in rose-colored silk, overdress white muslin, dotted with rose-colored bows.

There were many other costumes equally deserving of notice. But I will spare your readers and myself.

The gentlemen, of whom many were in attendance, were also well enough, considering their unlucky sex. NITIMORTE.

☞ The New York Tribune says: "The new opera of "Hamlet," by Mr. Thomas, promises to be as bad a mangle of poor Shakspeare as any of its predecessors of the kind. Hamlet is pretty much dandified. Ophelia is made the central dramatic figure, and floats across the stream in the full blaze of an electric light. Polonious, good old Polonius, is presented as accessory to the murder of Hamlet's father. Hamlet, in the last act, consents to live for the good of his people, being loudly solicited to do so by the chorus. This is simply nothing short of nonsense of the whole wonderful drama. People who please to go to see fresh in this dabbled state may do so; we must beg to be excused."

☞ Bull Mountain, near Romney, N. H., is supposed to be in a volcanic condition, as rumbling noises have been heard in that neighborhood for some time past.

BETHEL UNION CHURCH.

A New Way to Make Out a Case in Court.

Curious and Interesting Facts in the Story of Presbyterian Litigation.

A PASTOR'S NARRATIVE.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

As your widely circulated paper is now the medium through which the above cognomen is—little among the many churches of Israel—is gaining a vile notoriety, will you be so kind as to give a place to this communication in its columns? My object in writing is neither to determine or defend the courts that have given decisions in relation to the property-rights of the parties claiming an interest in Bethel Union Church. It is not my purpose to argue any disputed points of law, but to state a few facts unknown to many who have heard of this case, and willfully lead them—misled by some who have written upon it.

In the review of the action of the Court of Appeals in this case by the Western Presbyterian, the undersigned is represented as a party in the congregational meeting of this church upon the occasion of the election of church officers in February, 1867, and as "acting under the authority of the Declaration Presbytery." At that meeting, it is added, "there were six members of that church present. This is the sworn evidence," &c.

At the time spoken of, the undersigned was not a member of Transylvania Presbytery, nor was he ever authorized by any Presbytery to act in the premises, nor did he ever call or preside over any meeting of said congregation held for the purpose of electing church officers; nor is such the "sworn evidence" of any one. Mr. Allen either knew or ought to know that not; if he did, he should have written the trust; if he did not he should have refrained from writing, and thus have avoided false statements. Perhaps, however, he intended to say, so far as relates to the "sworn evidence," simply, that it certifies to the fact that there were only "six members of the church present," &c.

But the last numbless reviewer of Judge Robertson's opinion, whose review appears in the Courier-Journal of the 27th and 29th ults., writes: "When Mr. Barnes went to Bethel Union and called a congregational meeting, there were five other members of the church present. This is the sworn evidence," etc. Which of the reviewers tells the truth about the evidence? Were there five members present, or only five? Or were more than six present? But what I wish especially to notice is the inherent effect of all those who denounce Judge Robertson and the Court of Appeals to make the impression upon the minds of those who know the facts, that, in the division of Bethel Union Church, what they are pleased to term the Declaration party were in a pitiful minority, and, furthermore, that this pitiful minority attempted to rob the large majority of all their church property, or, in other words, what is contended for the whole of the church property.

Mr. McKnight in his appeal—eloquent and plausible—has the Assembly's ear, and appears to aid in suits for church property did not denounce the Court of Appeals—so he tells us—but his argument is sole reference to Judge Robertson's opinion. His language is: "the true statement confined the charge to one judge in one case." That is, the judge who wrote the opinion is a terrible rascal for doing so, while the court acted very wisely and justly in their decision, which was in accordance with the opinion, which I have very clearly understand the logic, but we think that we understand Mr. McKnight when he asks the Assembly if the Declaration party—for reasons that they—the Assembly party—are in danger of being robbed of all their church property. And further, it appears evident that Union Church and Judge Robertson's opinion caused the fright and gave rise to the appeal for money, or "the true statement confined the charge to one judge in one case."

The reviewer in the Courier-Journal of June 27th and 29th says "the Assembly party were in a pitiful minority, and a decided minority of the membership. They are much more so now." Again: "If the part of the congregation organized into a church, as I have described above, to whom the property is now given, be the Bethel Union Church in Kentucky, the minority of such church will be found that the party to whom this minority adhere reiterate the charge against i.e. Assembly part of the church, that they are now that a minority are trying to rob them." And again—"total (cost of church building) about $2,500; of this sum the Declaration party have given $400."

After these quotations, all professedly taken from the "sworn evidence," I shall proceed to state a few facts, explanatory of the whole case, and, if they fix herself anywhere, I cannot help it.

In February, 1867, Rev. G. O. Barnes visited Bethel Union Church by appointment of Transylvania Presbytery. The Elders of the church had renounced the jurisdiction of the Presbytery, and, in a letter to the said membership claimed connection with another ecclesiastical body. Mr. Barnes had discomfiture of the Presbytery, so as to secure the best interests of the church. I know not what names or how many were at that time connected with the church, nor how came to be there, but, according to "sworn evidence," the actual membership of the church did consist of "six members."

In the Circuit Court the question was asked as to the number of members adhering to the Declaration Presbytery, and he said, as it appears in the "sworn evidence," was, "fifteen." It was then explained that two of the fifteen had belonged to Presbyterian churches in other localities where they had once lived, and had not received letters until after the division of the church. The following questions were put to the witness by the Assembly side: "What proportion does Penick and family constitute of the entire membership of the Assembly church party?" Answer—"I think about half, or more." Question—"Who constitute your body?" Answer—"Mr. Penick and family, Mr. Bracken, Mr. Glasscock and wife, Mr. Rollins and wife, myself (J. W. Black) and wife, and Mrs. Bracken, perhaps others." Mrs. Prewitt—"Is this "sworn evidence," so much talked of.

Ah, but the Declaration party paid only $400 toward the building of the house—so says the sworn evidence. Yes, they failed to give "sworn evidence," yet Mr. Garten says in his "sworn evidence" that he himself paid $500, his brother and family $500.

From the "sworn evidence," we learn that when Bethel Union Church divided the parties, as members, were about equal. "Sworn evidence" also states that the Assembly party were occupying the house the second and fourth Sabbaths of each month, notwithstanding that the true Presbyterian party made their appointments for public worship on the vacant days, interfering with no one. Yet, from the "sworn evidence" that the last-named party were, by injunction, deprived of the use of the house they opposed, for the courts the Assembly party claimed all the property from the other party only asked for an equitable division, desired and claimed only one-half interest, and, in the end, only one-third of the proceeds awarded to them. And now what does the reader think of all the labored effort to force the impression to believe that a small minority were claiming exclusive possession of Bethel Union church property? And what does the reader think of the pitiful appeals to the General Assembly for money to carry on suits in law, representing that if she was not granted the Assembly party would be robbed of all their church property. And further, it appears evident that Union Church and Judge Robertson's opinion caused the fright and gave rise to the appeal for money, or "the true statement confined the charge to one judge in one case."

The reviewer in the Courier-Journal of June 27th and 29th says "the Assembly party were in a pitiful minority, and a decided minority of the membership. They are much more so now." Again: "If the part of the congregation organized into a church, as I have described above, to whom the property is now given, be the Bethel Union Church in Kentucky, the minority of such church will be found that the party to whom this minority adhere reiterate the charge against i.e. Assembly party of the church, that they are now that a minority are trying to rob them." And again—"total (cost of church building) about $2,500; of this sum the Declaration party have given $400."

After these quotations, all professedly taken from the "sworn evidence," I shall proceed to state a few facts, explanatory of the whole case, and, if they fix herself anywhere, I cannot help it.

In February, 1867, Rev. G. O. Barnes visited Bethel Union Church by appointment of Transylvania Presbytery. The Elders of the church had renounced the jurisdiction of the Presbytery, and, in a letter to the said membership claimed connection with another ecclesiastical body. Mr. Barnes had discomfiture of the Presbytery, so as to secure the best interests of the church. I know not what names or how many were at that time connected with the church, nor how came to be there, but, according to "sworn evidence," the actual membership of the church did consist of "six members."

In the Circuit Court the question was asked as to the number of members adhering to the Declaration Presbytery, and he said, as it appears in the "sworn evidence," was, "fifteen." It was then explained that two of the fifteen had belonged to Presbyterian churches in other localities where they had once lived, and had not received letters until after the division of the church. The following questions were put to the witness by the Assembly side: "What proportion does Penick and family constitute of the entire membership of the Assembly church party?" Answer—"I think about half, or more." Question—"Who constitute your body?" Answer—"Mr. Penick and family, Mr. Bracken, Mr. Glasscock and wife, Mr. Rollins and wife, myself (J. W. Black) and wife, and Mrs. Bracken, perhaps others." Mrs. Prewitt—"Is this "sworn evidence," so much talked of.

Ah, but the Declaration party paid only $400 toward the building of the house—so says the sworn evidence. Yes, they failed to give "sworn evidence," yet Mr. Garten says in his "sworn evidence" that he himself paid $500, his brother and family $500.

From the "sworn evidence," we learn that when Bethel Union Church divided the parties, as members, were about equal. "Sworn evidence" also states that the Assembly party were occupying the house the second and fourth Sabbaths of each month regardless of the appointments for public worship on the vacant days, interfering with no one. Yet, from the "sworn evidence" that the last-named party were, by injunction, deprived of the use of the house they opposed, for the courts the Assembly party claimed all the property from the other party only asked for an equitable division, desired and claimed only one-half interest, and, in the end, only one-third of the proceeds awarded to them. And now what does the reader think of all the labored effort to force the impression to believe that a small minority were claiming exclusive possession of Bethel Union church property? And what does the reader think of the pitiful appeals to the General Assembly for money to carry on suits in law, representing that if she was not granted the Assembly party would be robbed of all their church property. And further, it appears evident that Union Church and Judge Robertson's opinion caused the fright and gave rise to the appeal for money, or "the true statement confined the charge to one judge in one case."

The reviewer in the Courier-Journal of June 27th and 29th says "the Assembly party were in a pitiful minority, and a decided minority of the membership. They are much more so now." Again: "If the part of the congregation organized into a church, as I have described above, to whom the property is now given, be the Bethel Union Church in Kentucky, the minority of such church will be found that the party to whom this minority adhere reiterate the charge against i.e. Assembly party of the church, that they are now that a minority are trying to rob them." And again—"total (cost of church building) about $2,500; of this sum the Declaration party have given $400."

After these quotations, all professedly taken from the "sworn evidence," I shall proceed to state a few facts, explanatory of the whole case, and, if they fix herself anywhere, I cannot help it.

In February, 1867, Rev. G. O. Barnes visited Bethel Union Church by appointment of Transylvania Presbytery. The Elders of the church had renounced the jurisdiction of the Presbytery, and, in a letter to the said membership claimed connection with another ecclesiastical body. Mr. Barnes had discomfiture of the Presbytery, so as to secure the best interests of the church. I know not what names or how many were at that time connected with the church, nor how came to be there, but, according to "sworn evidence," the actual membership of the church did consist of "six members."

In the Circuit Court the question was asked as to the number of members adhering to the Declaration Presbytery, and he said, as it appears in the "sworn evidence," was, "fifteen." It was then explained that two of the fifteen had belonged to Presbyterian churches in other localities where they had once lived, and had not received letters until after the division of the church. The following questions were put to the witness by the Assembly side: "What proportion does Penick and family constitute of the entire membership of the Assembly church party?" Answer—"I think about half, or more." Question—"Who constitute your body?" Answer—"Mr. Penick and family

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,

JEFFERSON COUNTY,

JOSHUA B. BARRS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, ... $9 00
Six months, ... 4 50
Three months, ... 2 25
One month, ... 75
Twenty numbers (not consecutive) delivered by the carrier, or 25 cts per week, when paid in advance. Every Sunday, first page, one year, ... 2 00

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year, ... $2 00
Five copies, one year, each, ... 1 50
Ten to twenty copies, each, ... 1 25
Twenty copies and over, each, ... 1 00

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every ten copies over 10 in number, and an additional copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and in the latter case the money is at our risk. Address all letters and orders to W. N. HALDEMAN & CO., Publishers of the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

To Absentees.

Persons having the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Too much rain in Fulton county. Wheat has been injured.

Rye, eight feet four inches, has been reported in Fleming county.

The Flemingsburg Circuit Court commences on the second Monday in September.

Henry Eazle, of Knotterville, McCracken county, sold to Sol. Eaton, from February 15, 1869, to July 1st, 4,716 dozen eggs.

Smith and Collier, parties arrested in the vicinity of Hickman some weeks since, charged with stealing, were on Monday last, released.

The wheat crop in Fleming county has been injured by the heavy rains of the past two weeks, and the harvest is going heavy on everywhere.

The corn crop has been rapidly rushed forward in Fleming by the late rains, and now promises much larger than was expected from the lateness of the season.

Hickman has been the scene of considerable excitement during the past week. The arrest of horse-thieves and a number of personal encounters have brought it about.

Josh Bryant, a fisherman, arrested near Hickman, some weeks ago and carried to Missouri for trial, charged with the murder of Wm. Kirk in that State, broke jail last week, and is again at large.

Flemingsburg claims to be haunted by a devil of gigantic proportions, who is employed usually at night in endeavoring to force an entrance into the dwellings of the good people of that village.

Thomas Clements narrowly escaped with his life in Hickman, Ky., the other day for being suspected as a horse thief. Public sentiment at that accounts still run high against him, and fears were entertained that he would be lynched.

During the session of a late district conference in Catlettsburg, the ministers and lay delegates were dining at Brother Hale Uhler's. Tea were sitting at the table and the conversation turned on the use of tobacco; it was ascertained that seven of the ten were reclaimed tobacco chewers.

The West Union Association, embracing most of the Baptist churches in that portion of Kentucky west of Tennessee river, will hold its next annual meeting with the First Baptist church in the city of Paducah, commencing on Saturday before the fourth Sabbath in July. The missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. G. W. Lane, of Mayfield.

The Deputy United States Marshal last week arrested two young men, Charles and Richard Butler, on a charge of "Ku-Klux-ing." Richard gave bond for his appearance and was released. Charles, it seems, could not give the required bail and was brought to Louisville. They have heretofore sustained the reputation of peaceable and orderly citizens, says the Dispatch. "We know neither of their guilt or innocence, but the opinion of those who ought to be very informed is supposed to be favorable."

Says the Lexington Gazette: "We have not quoted the price of hemp for a long time, for the staple has been so flat and manufacturers and farmers have been so wide apart in their views, that we could not come to a satisfactory quotation. It ranges now from $7 50 to $8 per cwt., and it must be a good clean article to command sale at that price. The breadth of land sown in hemp is greater than for many years, and the season has been all that growers could wish to make a hemp crop. The raise have been abundant and timely, and nothing can prevent a large yield."

"The corn crop in this county," says the Woodford Weekly, "as a general thing is not promising. It being much more backward than for years past, not in the hemp crop so good as that last year, the dry weather several weeks since having checked it very injuriously. But the late rains and propitious growing weather for the past ten days have helped it very much, and the highest hope that an average crop will be made. The season has varied very much in different parts of the county, in some sections the crops having suffered from drouth, while not more than two or three miles distant, too much rain has fallen."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Homer, Claiborne Parish, La., has the hot body.

A "Can't-get-away Club" has been duly organized in Mobile.

Florida has an immense amount of land assigned to the culture of coffee.

The Nashville trotting races were, taken altogether, successful.

Negroes in the vicinity of Selma, Ala., are growing restless of radical rule.

The Lafayette (Ala.) Reporter has quit. Lack of patronage. It talks of suspending.

Humboldt, Tenn., is said to be solemnly in earnest on the educational subject.

Hot weather told against the Nashville races. However, they were quite successful.

Gov. Walker has received every attention that the most ambitious could aspire to.

There were twenty-eight deaths in Charleston, S. C., last week—nine whites and nineteen blacks.

The Georgia Legislature was convened on the 7th. It is hinted that one of its acts will be Gov. Bullock's impeachment.

Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, has commuted the sentence of two negro murderers to one years' confinement in the penitentiary.

The mortality in Memphis during the month of June was forty-four per cent. heavier than during the same month last year.

Mr. Wm. H. Clark, of Jackson, Tenn., fell from the tender of a locomotive, near Humboldt, on last Tuesday, and broke his thigh.

A fire burning everything in its path has for the last two weeks ravaged South Carolina. Ashes in every particular have marked its course.

A serious stabbing affray occurred at Waterboro, twenty miles above Decatur, on the Tennessee, last Saturday, in which a man was killed.

Johnson, who killed the actor Vandenoot and shot two policemen in Memphis some time ago, has surrendered himself. No hope of his pardonment.

A negro woman was killed by lightning near Indian Springs, Ga., the other day. Her daughter was set on fire and burned to death by the same flash.

Chinese labor meetings are being held in almost every city and town in the southwest. The convention to be held in Memphis on the 15th inst., to-day, bids fair to be largely attended.

A gentleman residing within ten miles of Nashville, is attempting to entrap a white crow which recently made its appearance in his neighborhood. It is a rare guess of the crow species.

The Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle is much pained to learn that Harry Johnson, the youngest son of F. A. V. Johnson, came to his death on Tuesday last by being thrown from a buggy.

Pine apples are being cultivated in the peninsula of Florida with the greatest success. They are larger than those grown in the West Indies, and fully equal to them in sweetness and flavor.

Athens, Georgia, has just been visited by a company of negro minstrels in search of digital citizens. The criminals were not found, but the minstrels were as bold and as daring as they had ever been.

Three Virginia negroes playfully tried to kill a "section boss" by throwing him from a high bridge, near Lynchburg, Va., the other day. The man had the misfortune of having a white skin and occupied.

Radical rule in North Carolina has increased the State debt twenty millions of dollars, and the new issue of bonds providing for this obligation are selling in the market for less than fifty cents on the dollar.

Governor Reed, of Florida, has just issued his proclamation ordering an election on the 31 day of November to take the sense of the people of West Florida on the question of annexing that portion of the State to Alabama.

The Third Auditor of the Virginia Treasury consented to give Dr. Mary E. Walker, breeches and all, a clerkship in his office, but the appointment being submitted to the Secretary for approval, that official declined to do so, and for the present the matter is held in abeyance.

The mortal remains of Miss Isidore Pike, attended by her mourning friends and relatives, were Friday evening conveyed on board the steamer Cardinal for transportation to Little Rock, where they will be interred in the family cemetery. Among the mourners was the venerable Dr. Wheat, rector of St. Lazarus Church.

The darkeys of Cooksville, Tenn., are to have a tournament on the 26th inst. The prizes to be fitted for are a gun, a crown and three wreaths. One of the knights announced for the day is a boxing match, at the bottom of a hot barbed mesquite, the contestants to be blindfolded. Tournaments will become fashionable among the Yanks next.

Miss Evans killed Capt. James M. Denmon, in Cass county, Ga., on Saturday evening last before dark, by splitting open his skull with an axe, which she then hung. Miss Evans had formerly lived at Capt. Denmon's house, and was courting the night there. She crept in his night room and then her room into that occupied by Capt. D. and his wife, and there committed the bloody deed. The cause of the murder is not known.

Mrs. Stephens, mother of R. W. Stephens, of Tenneville, our Senator in the Legislature, says the Milton (Ga.) Chronicle, was found in her room Wednesday evening of last week a lifeless corpse, with her throat cut, apparently by falling with her neck on an earthen bowl, a crimmed vessel, that broke in two pieces and cut her throat, severing the jugular vein as if cut by a knife, and breaking her neck-bone. Mr. Stephens was absent at the time, holding "old league" meetings.

There is a town in Virginia which is a great place for women, as they never become old maids there. Whenever a girl reaches the age of thirty, and is still of the opinion of expediting her home chief of marriage, the row is sent out to mother and never told for her. The victim who draws the "black bean," and who therefore has to take the wooed, is presented with a purse containing a respectable sum of money, "made up" for him by his more fortunate or unfortunate (as the case may be) companions, as a pretty good plan.

The Situation at Nashville.

The letter from Nashville which we publish this morning conveys to the reader in a very clear and unambitious manner some notion of the atrocities which have been put upon the people of that unoffending city during the last two years. To the distant reader, who is bled to political distribes and who has accustomed himself to a judicious discrimination between the newspaper accounts of public characters and the characters themselves, the descriptions which have hitherto appeared have been totally inadequate. We endeavored in the COURIER-JOURNAL to sketch in a style subdued to the measure and level of ordinary credulity the outrages which were proceeding, apparently without obstacle, in the capital of Tennessee, but we grew weary and disgusted with the enormity of the subject and discouraged by what seemed a hopeless appeal to the intelligence of our readers. That intelligence rebelled at the idea of an affair so preposterous as the municipal government at Nashville. Nor would we attempt to recall the matter to the attention of the public if it had not reached a point of exposure which renders our writing plain and simple. The blackleg who have governed Nashville are now thoroughly understood; their scoundrelism has been made as clear as daylight, and no party in Tennessee pretends to defend either their administration or their *personnel*.

This long deferred but happy result may be traced directly to the action of one man. Until the Hon. A. S. Colyar undertook to stand for the People against the Ring, the bullies and the strikers of the latter intimidated opposition and suppressed all investigation into the crimes of the corporation. Mr. Colyar could not be intimidated nor put down. A man of tried and approved courage, moral and physical, a speaker of rare vigor, earnestness and force; a trained lawyer, he combined within himself the elements at once of a leader and advocate. His bearing throughout the enterprise in which he engaged was splendid. Nothing since the days of O'Connel in Ireland can be compared with the energy and eloquence of this man. Holding the law and olive-branch in his hands, he entered the camp of the enemy solitary and alone; he pointed out their infamies; he defied their power; he aroused the hearts of the people and rallied them. The details of the system which he assailed are given in our letter from Nashville.

Mr. John M. Bass, into whose custody the business of the city has been consigned, is well known to the commerce of the Southwest as an able financier. He is a man of large resources and undoubted integrity. The sobriety of his character and the moderation of his opinions commend him wherever he is known as the very best Receiver that could have been appointed. He will bring order out of chaos. He will restore to the people all that remains to be restored out of the wreck of their city government. The vagabonds whom he has superseded will disappear through various dark alleys. In the end the blight which they occasioned will disappear also. Then indeed the people may rejoice, and we shall rejoice with them.

The Fatal Jest.

A person in Richmond, claiming a prominent position in the Walker path, proposed to the President, in a dispatch congratulating him on the success of his policy in Virginia, and on the election of Walker. The administering of the iron clad oath to the candidates may cause the sinder of the telegram to regret his rash jest, and perform the vulgar feat of launching on the other side of his face.—(Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Philadelphia editor has evidently a very correct appreciation of the character of motives that control his President's official action. Grant professed to be strongly against the test oath and the continuance of political disabilities in Virginia and he ordered, that, in the vote upon the Constitution, the two clauses in reference to thoseenemies should be submitted to the people separately from the rest of the instrument. Of the opposing candidates for the Governorship, Walker with his party sustained the policy avowed by Grant, whilst Wells and his party opposed that policy, going for the enforcement of the test oath and the retention of the political disabilities. But, with the most scandalous inconsistency, the President, wrought upon and manipulated by those who use him for such purposes, acted as a violent partisan of Wells and proclaimed or caused to be proclaimed through his organs that the patronage of his administration should go to the Wells party. He plunged amid the frothy waves of partisan excitement. The result of the election, although in favor of the policy he had professed, was against his men. He and they were beaten. His mortification was deep and bitter. He was decidedly in a rage. Under these circumstances the chairman of the Walker or Conservative Central Committee, unable to resist the temptation of the occasion, sent him a warm and complimentary dispatch, congratulating him upon the result of the election *so favorable to his wise, liberal and patriotic policy.* We have seldom seen so neat and handsome a thing. It was hearty in its tone. It was capital.

But Grant's Philadelphia editor and organ calls the dispatch "*a rash jest.*" He considers it a dangerous business. He holds that the author and his party will be punished for it. He does not doubt, that, for the bold and audacious pleasantry, Grant will require General Canby to administer the test oath to all members elect of the Virginia Legislature as a condition of their admission to their seats. Yes, although Grant caused the test oath to be submitted to a separate vote of the people, and although, being thus submitted, it was rejected by a perfectly overwhelming majority, he will, according to his organ, give instructions for administering and enforcing that very oath as a punishment of the State of Virginia for the horrible insolence of one of her citizens in daring to congratulate him upon the success of what notoriously was or had been his proclaimed policy. This photographs his soul. He knows no higher or nobler statesmanship or political or moral principle than to let himself be guided in regard to a public measure of vast national concernment by a poor, mean, contemptible consideration of personal spite and venom. Let all chairmen of committees forever beware how they jest or take liberties with the future Emperor of America. The lion doesn't like to have his mane pulled and his tail twitched.

Why the Administration Doesn't Recognize Cuban Belligerency.

The administration is anxious to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, but it is afraid. What is it afraid of? the reader may ask. Why, bless you, reader, it is afraid of prejudicing its Alabama claims. Because Sumner, in his speech, assumed to censure Great Britain for recognizing the Southern Confederates as belligerents and to say that she was justly responsible in damages for the consequences, the administration dares not recognize the Cubans as belligerents, lest Great Britain should use the fact in the pending Alabama negotiation. Great Britain recognized the belligerency of the Confederates almost immediately after the firing of the first gun at Charleston, and so did France and Spain. Those three governments didn't wait in the case of the Confederacy a tenth part of the time that we have already waited in the case of Cuba, and yet the administration has not the courage to recognize the Cuban patriots as belligerents even now lest the British spectator should make it a point in his diplomatic duel with Mr. Motley. The shadow of Great Britain and of the Alabama claims is reflected in all that the administration thinks, or feels, or says, or does, or fears, in regard to Cuba. Except for the Alabama claims and Sumner's speech, the belligerent character of the Cuban revolutionists, ay, more, the independence of Cuba, would have been acknowledged at Washington long ago. A most disastrous and terrible thing indeed to poor Cuba are those same Alabama claims. But, if the administration is holding back, as we all know that it is, from the acknowledgment of Cuban belligerency on account of an expectation or hope that Great Britain will, in any case whatever, make payment to us for the recognition of the Confederates or ask pardon for that recognition or admit that she was in the wrong, then the administration is as grossly and strangely mistaken as any administration ever was. If the administration doesn't know that Great Britain will not pay for her recognition of the South, it isn't fit to live above-ground a single hour. If the cruisers built in British navy-yards and fitted out against our commerce shall be proved to have committed certain definite and well-ascertained injuries, Great Britain may consent to make fair pecuniary compensation for those injuries, but we repeat that she will never pay one dime nor ask one pardon for any recognition of Confederate belligerency or for any sympathy shown or felt for the Confederate cause. Recognition of belligerent rights therefore can cut no figure in the Motley negotiation; hence the administration, if it has the slightest wish to recognize the belligerent rights of the patriots across the Gulf, may just as well go ahead without any reference whatever to the indemnity which it is seeking in the Alabama case.

Mississippi and Texas.

The session of the Cabinet to-day was a very long one, caused by the discussion upon fixing the time for the election in Mississippi, and it was finally ordered that it should take place on the fourth Tuesday in November next. No time was fixed for the election in Texas.—(Washington dispatch, July 8th.

Grant is cautiously and timidly feeling his way. Virginia, Mississippi and Texas a few days ago were all in the same situation, and there was no assignable or conceivable reason why their elections should not all take place on the same day. There was just the same cause why the elections in Mississippi and Texas should be held early in July as why that in Virginia should be. But Grant wanted to make trial first in one of these States, see the result in that, and then determine what new measures, if any, must be adopted to secure the success of his party in the other two. So he began with Virginia, and she, to his utter disgust, has gone against him. Now, after consultation with his Cabinet upon the disaster and its indications, he names a day between four and five months off for the election in Mississippi, hoping to be able, in the course of that long period, to get agencies at work for securing a less frightful result than has occurred in the Old Dominion. And Texas—when is she to be allowed to hold *her* election? Oh probably about four or five months after the election in Mississippi, if the latter, in spite of all manipulations, shall go as Virginia has gone. Or, perhaps, in view of all the discouragements, even the forms of popular elections in Texas will be abandoned altogether, and the President, acting vigorously upon the official opinion he lately got out of his Attorney General, that there is a condition of war between the United States and Texas, will "move immediately upon her works."

No Radical of ordinary intelligence can fail to realize the palpable truth that the course of the administration toward Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, has not been a fair one. It has been artful, dishonest, trickish, and fraudulent. It has been regulated by no regard for the spirit or the letter of laws or the political or personal rights of the people but only by an unscrupulous determination to achieve, by whatever means, a partisan triumph. We are very confident, that the administration cannot compass its ends in Mississippi and Texas without a resort to measures too startlingly flagrant in their character to be safely ventured on even in these times when popular submission to tyrannical insolence and infliction seems to be illimitable.

What is It if not Bribery?

Gen. Grant can't be bribed, they tell us. Oh no, he only accepts tens of thousands of dollars from gentlemen, and bestows offices upon them equal in value to the money. Ancient Pistol scorned the word "*steal*," as applied to himself and his fellows, and insisted that "*conney*" should be substituted; and, if Grant's friends want some other word than bribery used in his case, we respectfully invite them to tell us what one they would suggest. Four of the heavy contributors to his wealth, men that the country never heard of, are actually members of his cabinet, and perhaps three other contributors, not known as such to the public, make up the rest of the cabinet. We may be told that the fact of his selection, as four of his cabinet officers, of four of his contributors, was a mere coincidence, a happening, a chance, and that he would have selected exactly those same four obscure individuals if they had never given him a dollar, but is any man fool enough to believe this or to expect anybody else to believe it? If Grant has not taken bribes, bribery is but an imaginary crime.

Extermination.

Forney is shocked at a speaker who said at the late meeting in Memphis that "extermination is the doom of the negro." But the remark is true. Extermination is the negro's doom, extermination, not by the hand of violence, but by the competition, in labor, between intelligence and ignorance, economy and wastefulness, industry and indolence. Yes, extermination is the negro's fate, and he can sadly shake his kinky locks at Radicalism and say "thou didst it."

A Wooden Head.

And how about Mr. Robeson? Why assail him in advance? Why not give him a trial before concerning him? General Grant is not a fool. He sees or supposes he sees in his nominee the timber of which a good head of the Navy Department is made.—(Philadelphia Inquirer.

So Grant thinks that he sees in Robeson the *timber* of which a good *head* is made. As it is a *wooden head* that he wants, he may have chosen his timber well enough, for aught we know.

☞ The Chicago Tribune advocates the transfer of the Capital from Washington city to St. Louis. Why not Galena, Illinois? The Grants and the Dents have property there and thereabouts. Isn't their influence worth something? Say Galena, and we shall have the recommendation embodied in the President's message. Ha?

☞ The Albany Evening Journal talks about "the man that now fills the Presidential chair." We know of no man that now fills it. We know of one that sits in it.

☞ A Baltimore paper says that Grant is often serenaded. The musicians don't give him half as many airs as he gives himself.

☞ It is said that one of the Radical speakers in this State has challenged Niagara to a spouting match.

☞ Congress called Texas a State in the very law which it passed declaring her to be no State.

☞ Gen. Grant meddled with Virginia in her election. Please meddle with all the States, General.

Folsom and Impartiality.

The President to-day, in conversation with several prominent Republicans, said he was for the Cubans, and he should accordingly treat towards Alabama and Bermuda, in the same way he proposed to act in relation to Mexico and Texas, to the effect of recognizing the belligerency.—(Washington dispatch.

Yes, but he will be at special pains to explain to General Amos and Reynolds that in his consideration and treatment of them he will be governed by the requirements of "entire fairness and impartiality." "Let everything be fair and impartial," he will say, "but don't forget that there can be no fairness or impartiality if the Conservatives are permitted to carry the elections. You will see to it that you bring about a fair and impartial triumph of my party."

☞ The St. Louis Democrat says that there is an attempt to split the Radical party in that State. Yes, the entering wedge is fairly in. Heaven give strength to every arm that swings the beetle.

☞ Odd murder in the South creates more excitement among Northern people than ten murders in the North. The reason is that one murder in the South is more uncommon than ten in the North.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Comfortable steps hot-boxes on a new plan.

☞ Fine chromo photographs, at lowest prices, go to Stowe's, Fourth and Green. Vignettes $3 per dozen.

House Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Grosham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Billingia. R. A. GRESHAM,

Superintendent Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Special attention is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of liquors by order of Collector J. F. Buckner, this morning, at his auction rooms, to which will be added a fine assortment of Rhine wines and groceries. After the government sale, a large stock of books will be sold, to which we refer in advertisement under "auction sale."

Card from Rev. R. H. McOwen.

FOREST HOME ACADEMY,
HOBBS' DEPOT, LOU. CIN. & LEX. R. R.,
July 9, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Allow me to say through your widely circulating columns, that I have found the depots—you will see great piles of these bitters awaiting shipment and conveyance to every nook and corner of the country, and to the hundreds of foreign ports. They are very popular among all classes of people, and are conceded to be just the thing for this climate. No bitters have yet been introduced which have become so deservedly popular and worthy of patronage to all who require a tonic and stimulant. They are prepared with pure St. Croix rum, Calisaya and Cascarilla bark, and all the world known full well what beneficial results accrue from these combinations.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price. jy13 eod3t&w1

Refrigerators, coolers, filters, freezers, ice-picks, baby cabs, preserving kettles, all kinds, and jars, best patents, all at lowest prices, at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. july11 d2

New Wheat Flour.

We are now prepared to supply the trade with a choice article of new flour.

jy11 d3 A. WELLISCH & CO., Bourgeois Mills.

Winterrmith's Popular Medicines.

Winterrmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Winterrmith's Improved Chill Cure.
Winterrmith's Extract Buchu.
Winterrmith's Worm Lozenges. At
LEWIS RICHMOND'S, Druggist,
Twelfth and Walnut and Eleventh and Chestnut.
jul 11-d2

Winterrmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

☞ Since the introduction of the Magic Comb gray hair is seldom perceived. Sold by all druggists.

☞ A fact well established for twenty years: If you can find J. C. Hirst's old gallery, No. 138 Main street, you can get the best photographs, all sizes, in every style, at the very lowest prices. Take your babies there.

The Most Perfect from Tonic.

Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark. A pleasant cordial prepared from Calisaya Bark and Pyrophosphate of Iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists.

ROBERT I. MAITLAND & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Exchange Buildings, Hanover Square,
NEW YORK.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE
BLOOD PURIFIER,
RISIN
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
OF THE
IRIS VERSICOLOR
OR
BLUE FLAG.

The most powerful, safe and reliable remedial agent discovered for the healing of man. The wonderful properties of the Iris Versicolor, hitherto unknown or undeveloped, have been brought within the control of science, and it is now taking its stand as principal among the blessings of medicine.

AS AN ALTERATIVE,

it acts directly upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the vital current of all the humors and taints which disease or malarious influences have planted there, and eradicating and neutralizing the effects of mercury or other poisons which may have been taken into the system. For this reason it is infallible as a remedy for SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, DROPSY, &c., and will cure the most virulent and obstinate cases of

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

It is as unfailing preventive and cure for NEURALGIA, SICK HEADACHE and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, and in

DISEASES OF WOMEN

it has no equal. Its action upon the *Liver* and *Kidneys* is prompt, salutary and effective, and it is this property which renders it one of the safest and most reliable

DIURETIC REMEDIES

known in the practice of medicine. Its excellent and skillful combination with other ingredients imparts to it

TONIC QUALITIES

of the highest order—not temporarily stimulating, but permanently invigorating the digestive organs, and rendering it a most valuable curative agent in cases of

Dyspepsia and General Debility.

By taking IRISIN the blood—which permeates all the tissues and is the life and nutrition thereof—is purified, rendering the whole system perfectly healthy.

REMARKS.—This medicine is no offshoot of quackery, but the regular formula of a distinguished practitioner now a resident of Baltimore city, and so high does it stand in the favor and esteem of the intelligent and scientific that it has been adopted by physicians in their practice, and is daily being prescribed and recommended by the most eminent of the profession throughout the country. The better it becomes known the more highly is it praised and the more extensively is it used.

IRISIN,
Formula of
Dr. JOHN WILKINS,
BALTIMORE, Md.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer to the trade in quantities to suit purchasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in ordinary grates, ranges, stoves, and furnaces, as readily as bituminous coal, and to give 17 cool, and still last from five to 8 times as long. It saves door-screens, labor, and attention. When once lighted a fire may be kept up all season without replenishing. For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled.
O'NEIL & CO.,
jy11 d3m 45 Fourth st.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SAME RIBBONS

Black and colored silk sash ribbons.

Colored satin sash ribbons, at 154 Market street.

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,
Successors to R. Cunningham.

☞ Gold and silver watches, chains and rings at half price. Louis Ottes, Jun. Wellman, 124 Third street. jy12-3t

☞ It is a well-known fact that the Circassian beauties possess magnificent heads of hair. If the possession can lend additional charms to the most enlightened ladies of Christian, how much more does it adorn the beauty of our highly-cultivated American belles. If it is self admitted, yet it is the "Berry's Vegetable Hair Restorer," it is a fact. Sold by all druggists. Price $1. At retail by all druggists in Louisville. jy12 eod

Japanese silks, in new and choice shades, plain and figured, at

W. S. ANDERSON & CO'S,
Successors to R. Cunningham,
154 Market street.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the true secret of beauty. Fashionable ladies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic country girl into a city belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, sunburn, tan, freckles, blotches and all effects of the summer sun, disappear where it is used, and a genial, untroubled, fresh expression is left in place of the fretting, fevered look. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Katharion to dress the hair. jy11eod1mawf

Fluting-machines, fluting scissors, magic ruffle-irons, feather dusters, brushes, all kinds, cedar-ware, and new goods in general at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. july11 d2

☞ The vast amount of Plantation Bitters now being sold and shipped from New York is almost incredible. Go when and where you will—along the wharves and piers and in the depots—you will see great piles of these bitters awaiting shipment and conveyance to every nook and corner of the country, and to the hundreds of foreign ports. They are very popular among all classes of people, and are conceded to be just the thing for this climate. No bitters have yet been introduced which have become so deservedly popular and worthy of patronage to all who require a tonic and stimulant. They are prepared with pure St. Croix rum, Calisaya and Cascarilla bark, and all the world known full well what beneficial results accrue from these combinations.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price. jy13 eod3t&w1

Refrigerators, coolers, filters, freezers, ice-picks, baby cabs, preserving kettles, all kinds, and jars, best patents, all at lowest prices, at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. july11 d2

New Wheat Flour.

We are now prepared to supply the trade with a choice article of new flour.

jy11 d3 A. WELLISCH & CO., Bourgeois Mills.

Winterrmith's Popular Medicines.

Winterrmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Winterrmith's Improved Chill Cure.
Winterrmith's Extract Buchu.
Winterrmith's Worm Lozenges. At
LEWIS RICHMOND'S, Druggist,
Twelfth and Walnut and Eleventh and Chestnut.
jul 11-d2

Winterrmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

☞ Since the introduction of the Magic Comb gray hair is seldom perceived. Sold by all druggists.

☞ A fact well established for twenty years: If you can find J. C. Hirst's old gallery, No. 138 Main street, you can get the best photographs, all sizes, in every style, at the very lowest prices. Take your babies there.

The Most Perfect from Tonic.

Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark. A pleasant cordial prepared from Calisaya Bark and Pyrophosphate of Iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists.

ROBERT I. MAITLAND & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Exchange Buildings, Hanover Square,
NEW YORK.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by a call at this office. Silver plate, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory. by
jy11 1m C. HAGAN, 134 Third street.

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by (ap30 d2f) GRAYBS & SON.

"Wonderful Encouragement."

Dr. J. Bradfield's "Female Regulator" is beyond all question the best Emenagogue yet known to the world. Now offered for the first time in Louisville at Edwin Wheeler's. jy10 d3

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. eod d3f

Burnett's Cocoaine.

It softens the hair when harsh and dry
It soothes the irritated scalp.
It affords the richest luster.
It remains longer in effect.
It prevents the hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable order.
It is the BEST and CHEAPEST hair-dressing in the world; it promotes the GROWTH OF THE HAIR, and is entirely free from all irritating matter.
Be sure and get the genuine.

DIED.

HARDY—On the 11th inst., OTTMAN, infant son of J. Edward and Lizzy G. Hardy, age eleven months and nineteen days.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on College street, between Brook and Floyd, this morning at 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown; sold by druggists; one application; one dollar; genuine signed WM. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Broadway, New York. 1y dec 5 d3

The Marriage Ring.

Essays on the RECORD of YOUTH and the FOLLIES of AGE in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. ap22 eod3m

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Preston Lodge No. 92, F. A. M., meets in called communication this evening, July 13, 1869, at 8 o'clk. Brethren are fraternally invited. By order
W. R. MEFFERT, W. M.
J. ALLEN PORTER, Sec.

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets!

Embroidered Corsets with whalebones $1.
Corsets with all whalebones $1.
Plain Corsets with whalebones $1.
Jewel Lace Bustles.
Lace Embroidered Bustles.
Jewel Embroidered Bustles.
Lace Collars 25c, 50c, and 75c.
Chemisettes 25 and 50c.
Silk Fans, 50c.
—AT—
CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
169 1-2 FOURTH STREET.
jy4 d3

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer Resort.

[illegible]

A SEASIDE RESORT,
COBB'S ISLAND,

THIS popular resort IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and the proprietor has made arrangements for the accommodation of the public, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking visitors are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED!
AND PERFECTLY SAFE.
THE FISHING IS UNEQUALED!
THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

and consist in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, &c.

THE TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world as well as the choicest game, and the surrounding country furnishes the best of all other supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The proprietor, who resides on the Island, takes the contract for Chowrowns, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, and will furnish them at the Island.

The Island is nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Winterrmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Billingia. R. A. GRESHAM,

Superintendent Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Special attention is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of liquors by order of Collector J. F. Buckner, this morning, at his auction rooms, to which will be added a fine assortment of Rhine wines and groceries. After the government sale, a large stock of books will be sold, to which we refer in advertisement under "auction sale."

Card from Rev. R. H. McOwen.

FOREST HOME ACADEMY,
HOBBS' DEPOT, LOU. CIN. & LEX. R. R.,
July 9, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Allow me to say through your widely circulating columns, that I have found the depots—you will see great piles of these bitters awaiting shipment and conveyance to every nook and corner of the country, and to the hundreds of foreign ports. They are very popular among all classes of people, and are conceded to be just the thing for this climate. No bitters have yet been introduced which have become so deservedly popular and worthy of patronage to all who require a tonic and stimulant. They are prepared with pure St. Croix rum, Calisaya and Cascarilla bark, and all the world known full well what beneficial results accrue from these combinations.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price. jy13 eod3t&w1

Refrigerators, coolers, filters, freezers, ice-picks, baby cabs, preserving kettles, all kinds, and jars, best patents, all at lowest prices, at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. july11 d2

New Wheat Flour.

We are now prepared to supply the trade with a choice article of new flour.

jy11 d3 A. WELLISCH & CO., Bourgeois Mills.

Winterrmith's Popular Medicines.

Winterrmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Winterrmith's Improved Chill Cure.
Winterrmith's Extract Buchu.
Winterrmith's Worm Lozenges. At
LEWIS RICHMOND'S, Druggist,
Twelfth and Walnut and Eleventh and Chestnut.
jul 11-d2

Winterrmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

☞ Since the introduction of the Magic Comb gray hair is seldom perceived. Sold by all druggists.

☞ A fact well established for twenty years: If you can find J. C. Hirst's old gallery, No. 138 Main street, you can get the best photographs, all sizes, in every style, at the very lowest prices. Take your babies there.

The Most Perfect from Tonic.

Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark. A pleas

WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD AND WARMED ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

WANTED—PACKERS — Free, active and steady men ... Apply at Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman ... Address W. W., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman ... Address H. E. ... Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A young man ... Address BUSINESS, Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—YOUNG WRITE GIRL—To do the work of a small ... Apply at No. 148 Second street, between Jefferson and Market.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small ... Address, stating terms, Box 1, Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—A LADY—To take charge of the ... Address Mrs. W. BENJAMIN, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A SITUATION—As lady teacher in ... Address Miss W. BENJAMIN, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A LADY—To take charge of the ... Address Mrs. W. BENJAMIN, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A SITUATION—As lady teacher in ... Address Miss W. BENJAMIN, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well ... Fay periodical building Bay 14x4. Green, Ky.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—Improved City ... Address No. 525 West Walnut street.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Best Metal Life Preservers ... Address, with stamp, for circular, Box 1, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—We to offer the best, most ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Best Family Sewing Machine. Such a chance as this ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Best Metal Life Preservers. Such a chance as this ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Best Family Sewing Machine. Such a chance as this ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Best Metal Life Preservers. Such a chance as this ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Best Family Sewing Machine. Such a chance as this ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS—$5 a DAY—To men and women ... Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A comfortable two-story ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—COUNTRY PLACE—Mrs. Gen. Taylor's ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO DWELLING-HOUSES—On Fourth street, near Green, one of 8 rooms, and one of 6 rooms ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO DWELLING-HOUSES—On Fourth street, near Green, one of 8 rooms, and one of 6 rooms ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—Seven rooms and kitchen ... Apply to WOOD & BOR., 118 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—ALAMO HOTEL—On the north side of Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth ... Apply to J. BROWN, Agent, No. 1 Jefferson st., near Fifth.

FOR RENT—TWO NICE RESIDENCES—On Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth ... Apply to WEYLER & BLACK, Real Estate Agents, No. 146 Walnut street.

FOR RENT—BRICK COTTAGE—Containing 3 rooms, south side Walnut street, No. 4[illegible], bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth ... Apply to E. KNOP, Jeweler, 4[illegible] Fourth st.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—Situated ... Apply to R. R. MILES, No. 2[illegible] Main st., Second and Third streets.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—MARE—From the lot on the north side of Chestnut street, near Fourth street, a dark iron-gray mare ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—From the lot on the north side of Chestnut street, near Fourth street, a dark iron-gray mare ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—From the premises of Cyrus Grable, on the Preston-street road, one mile out, a dark bay mare, 15 years old, 15 hands high, small star in forehead. I will pay a liberal reward for her return ... Apply at the office of the Courier-Journal.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—From the premises of the subscriber, at the Oakland Course, a black horse, heavy mane and forelock, front feet and left hind foot white, and has a big white ... JOHN OLDHAM.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A good family can get No. 1 board and a nice, comfortable, well-furnished front room or room in one of the most pleasant localities on Chestnut street, with bath. Address W. W., Courier-Journal office.

BOARDING—Two handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board ... Apply at the office.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two or three gentlemen, can be accommodated with a bed, first room, in a pleasant locality, with a family ... Apply at 425 West Walnut street, between Second and Third.

BOARDING—Two pleasant rooms for rent with board ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

BOARDING—A large furnished or unfurnished front room, suitable for a family or single gentleman. Also, a few table boarders ... Address Box 1, Courier-Journal office.

BOARDING—IN PENDLETON VALLEY—Can be had by application to the undersigned. EMMA F. GALLAGHER, CHAS. E. COTTON.

BOARDING—PRIVATE BOARDING—The large ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

BOARDING—Two nice rooms ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

BOARDING—Two very desirable furnished ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

LOST.

LOST—PISTOL—On Bardstown road, between ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—My wife missed her ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

LOST—BRACELET—July 12, on Chestnut street, ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

NOTICE—In Bankruptcy, No. 1,[illegible]—In the matter of E. D. TYLER, bankrupt. ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

PUBLIC SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Michels, plaintiff, vs. J. Bath, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. [illegible]

I WILL expose to public sale, at the store-quarry of M. J. Bath, on the Workhouse road, in Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, JULY 19, 1869,

a lot of stone fagging, also the household of the above plaintiff.

Levied upon as the property of M. J. Bath, to satisfy execution ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

RAILROADS.

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROAD.

THE LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

SALE—COUNTRY.

SALE—HILLS—A Gentleman Retiring From Business ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

SALE—TENEMENTS—Seven frame tenements ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

SALE—HOUSE—Two-story house, with lot 40 feet ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

SALE—FARM—Farm and garden lands ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

PLEASURE EXCURSION

TO THE HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR!

The steamer and tow-barge ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE CINCINNATI MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company,

Paid Capital ... $[illegible]

ASSETS MARCH 31, 1869.

Loans secured by the Assignment of Policies ... $[illegible]

LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 1869 ... $[illegible]

The statement filed in the office of the Auditor of State of Kentucky, also in Jefferson County office.

Agents wanted everywhere to represent ... Apply at 1 Fourth street.

VINEGAR.

CINCINNATI, June 16, 1869.

WATER (Chemical)—Dear Sir: We used your vinegar, received from J. F. Tyler & Co., for Pickles and Mixed Pickles, and it gave the very best satisfaction. [illegible]

CINCINNATI, June 11, 1869.

[illegible] I would direct my friends and the public to the use of Water (Chemical) Vinegar. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY S. T. BROOKS & CO.

Regular Sale of Groceries

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, July 13, at 9[illegible] ... Terms cash.

BY S. G. KENNEY & CO.

TUESDAY, 13th July, at 9 A. M. ... S. G. KENNEY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Dry Goods, &c.

ON TUESDAY, 13th July, at 9 A. M., we will sell ... THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Special Sale of School Books from a dealer Closing out his Trade in Business

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, July 13, at about 10 o'clock, and immediately after the U. S. Collector's sale, I will sell about 1,000 volumes of school books, consisting of Webster's and Worcester's ... C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

U. S. Collector's Sale of Fine Liquors and Cigars

AT AUCTION.

I WILL sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the office of C. C. SPENCER, No. 1[illegible] Main street, ... J. F. BUCKNER, Collector Fifth District of Kentucky. C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER.

SUCCESS means merit with the American people. More than 1,000 cases treated annually at the Old Dispensary, corner of Fifth and Short streets, Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Kentucky, where he has been lecturer, vapor bathe, electricity, etc., many years ... Dr. Hunter's Dispensary, Louisville, Ky.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, GEO. W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

These celebrated preparations are now universally introduced by geo. W. Carpenter, under patronage of the medical faculty, and are recommended by them and by physicians and others, that they are generally known to be the best preparations of the kind ever offered as being most valuable remedies in all cases ... Dr. Carpenter's Medical Warehouse, Louisville, Ky.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous disease ... Dr. Carpenter's Medical Warehouse, Louisville, Ky.

FRENCH MEDICINES

PREPARED BY

GRIMAULT & CO.,

CHEMISTS TO H. I. H. PRINCE NAPOLEON,

45 RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

DIGESTIVE ELIXIR OF PEPSINE—Grimault & Co., Chemists, Paris. This elegant preparation, the discovery of Dr. Corvisart, physician to H. M. the Emperor of the French, is an extract from the stomach of the digestive principle purified which digests food in a few hours ... Dr. Carpenter's Medical Warehouse, Louisville, Ky.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

BEING AN IMPROVEMENT ON HIS LIMERICK CHILL CURE.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, chills, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, and merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The covering excellence or this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or insensible pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn of.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and which contains its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

Prepared by C. R. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers & Co., H. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Widder & Co., J. B. Wisler & Co., E. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

(Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.)

Wholesale Druggists,

General Wholesale Ag'ts,

272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY!

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES

The Most Reliable Vermifuge Ever Offered to the Public.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS—SAFE FOR CHILDREN OF ANY AGE.

Never Fails to Effectually Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Contra), its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed is a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time, the Santonin, "a account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is used displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the santonin which they contain, but in them it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often inert or injurious in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this reliable medicine in a simple, reliable, and agreeable form, in determined quantities, and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may therefore be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the assertained purity of the ingredients, and the their ought and careful distribution so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

C. R. WINTERSMITH.

Thousands of Children die annually for the want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY,

—OR—

Santonin Lozenges,

Can be depended on as a CERTAIN REMEDY. Pleasant to the taste, children are fond of them.

For sale by all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS, & COOPER,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER, & CO.)

Wholesale Druggists,

General Wholesale Agents,

272 Main st., bet. Seventh & Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Excessive Reading.

Among other prevalent vices it would seem that the vice of excessive reading has done a good deal of harm, and is all the more hurtful because we are used to think it a virtue to be encouraged. Indulgence in reading whatever takes our idle fancy is gradually relaxing our intellectual tone, and if looked for there might be found as serious cases of moral debirium, dyspepsia, and decay from the abuse of mental stimulants as there are records of physical injury by gluttony. Not having the balance of practical experience given by hard work of any kind, the unfortunates who are a prey to literature and leisure soon succumb to the inertia induced by their daily surfeit of ideas. They grow more dependent on the judgment of others than the most ignorant serfs of the darkest ages, and yield their consciences to the control of their prophets with a which facility that would have astonished a grand inquisitor. There are many symptoms of the disease evident to any looker-on in society. Every one must notice the rareness of good talk, the increase of recklessness, the craving for excitement, the necessity of material luxuries that all indicate weakening of the will and decay of the judgment.

II.

Dissatisfaction.

Everybody knows the cleverly made up "dummies" with which small tradesmen all the world over stock their shops, but few would imagine that the handsome joints of meat and other comestibles which are displayed in the windows of the inferior class of Paris restaurants, to tempt the passing epicure are simply hired for the purpose. Certain butchers do a considerable trade in letting out these show joints, these graceful pigots, succulent-looking filets and elegantly trimmed cutlets, arranged with such art to catch the eyes of the unwary. To let out provisions on hire seems strange enough, but nearly more strange than letting out clean linen, which is a trade of itself in the low quarters of Paris. The garment exchanges is required to be of equal value with that let on hire, otherwise a proportionate deposit, in addition to the fixed price paid in advance for the hiring, is exacted. Among other odd things let on hire in Paris, leeches may be enumerated. You can secure the services of a dozen of these useful little animals, which are such benefactors to mankind, and next with so much ingratitude in return, at the rate of a couple of sous each, and many of their owners will bring them and set them biting for a small extra payment.

III.

Hackney-en.

"A Louisville visitor to Cincinnati," says the Gazette, "thinks the charge of a Cincinnati hackman of $3 for carrying himself and a lady, without baggage, from the Burnet House to the Louisville railroad depot, besides forty cents bridge toll, exorbitant, and wants to know if this city has no laws regulating hackmen's charges. We have laws enough, but the hackmen are a law unto themselves. There is no perceptible connection between them and the hackmen's charges, nor between these and any reasonable price. No one takes a hack unless compelled to. No hackman expects to be employed by anybody who has a choice. He does not expect to earn money by keeping his team employed. He sits like a spider at the side of the street all day waiting for some stranger in a state of emergency, or half the night waiting for some drunken fool to pay for the privilege of direct taxation, as the improvements were incomplete and unremunerative. This principal and interest cannot amount to less than fifteen millions. All was expended on the improvement of the interior counties, and these have reaped great benefits from them. And yet scores of these citizens complain that they must be called on again for reforms and improvements to benefit the whole State. The State should readily give her six million to a thousand miles of railroad, and liberally endow her school system. The giants would cost her nothing in the end, as any railroad company would be glad to take her money at a fair per cent., and pay her back principal and interest as the same matured. But what would be the effect on the interests of our goodly Commonwealth and its people? Electric life and energy would thrill through every arterial channel of the body politic. Coal, fuel, iron, and lumber, with easy, cheap, and rapid transportation, would flow out towns and all the notes. The immense number of checks had been issued without dignity of law, and the entire transaction had been kept a secret, the Finance Committee refusing to make any report of what was going on.

Upon the filing a bill, Chancellor Smith promptly granted a temporary injunction, the checks and processes and the Sheriffs deed very light when these men went in, and our terrible condition was not fully realized by the people. It has been said that large judgments were being rendered, that the Sheriff's work was being done, that the heads of the city were disappointed, that a part had been bought, that most extraordinary compromises were being made, that certain banks had become lakes of taxes in checks, that new charters were being and had been granted, that great wrongs were being done, that certain men of the country were coming into it, and that a "combine" was being formed, and that "the bulls up in our midst. Some of the men who had was going on." We saw a great money transaction of issues. We saw a great deal of fast "doing" by a few gamey men from the country. We saw a great deal of fast "doing" by a few gamey men from the country. We saw a great deal of fast "doing" by a few gamey men from the country

Courier-Journal.

MORNING, JULY [illegible]

THE NEWS.

[illegible] Louis Beat concerts to run for [illegible]

The [illegible] four accidental drowning [illegible] New York yesterday.

[illegible] Sarvelle is at Montreal [illegible] inspecting in health.

[illegible] H. Field, a prominent member of the [illegible] bar, died yesterday aged sixty-five.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western [illegible] at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss [illegible].

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker has been released [illegible] from custody in the Treasury Department.

Williams and Woods, the counterfeiters [illegible] in New York on Saturday, are from Boston.

John Howard, colored, is on trial in Cincinnati for the murder of Alfred Parts, colored, on the 4th of April.

About forty Mormon missionaries are [illegible] in New York, on their way to Europe, to recruit.

Pierce & Cole's lumber yard, in Newark, [illegible] was destroyed by fire yesterday to the amount of $[illegible].

Alonzo Simonite was run over by a Madison city and Milton at Loveland, Ohio, on Saturday night.

Mitchell Brown's calcine plaster mills, at [illegible], N. Y., were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss $[illegible].

The Red Stocking base-ball club of Cincinnati [illegible] which is Rockford, Ill., [illegible] to-day [illegible] to it.

[illegible] Wm. M. Grubb, [illegible] and E. B. Heal, Pennsylvania [illegible] are signed by the President [illegible] Treasury.

The [illegible] CORMICK, living [illegible] brutally murdered [illegible] was from Kossuth [illegible] Ohio.

John Finan, a German, living near [illegible] fatally wounded [illegible] Saturday, who [illegible] Ohio.

[illegible] Bidwell, and D. H. [illegible] Republican city press corps [illegible] yesterday, on route to San Francisco.

The house of Mr. Sullivan, at East Boston, was gutted by lightning on Sunday, and his [illegible] and [illegible] killed. The house was damaged by fire.

An explosion caused by fire damp occurred in the Eagle colliery, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday. Thirty men were injured, but it is thought none fatally.

Several bank presidents and leading brokers of New York were before the grand jury yesterday to give evidence in relation to illegal transactions in Wall street. Several will probably be indicted for usury.

John Flynn, a driver for the American Express Company, at Dubuque, Iowa, was seriously wounded yesterday morning by the discharge of a preventive contained in a paper package which he was passing in his wagon.

The merchant house owned by Robert Mason, in South Boston, was damaged by fire on Sunday night to the amount of $4,000. H. White, 60 years old, while leaping at the fire fell from a third-story window and was killed.

Colonel Yerger, of Mississippi, now being tried before a Military Commission for the murder of Colonel Drake, has petitioned Chief Justice Chase first of Salmon, and afterwards of Grant, for a writ of habeas corpus to take him before a civil court. The application will be heard on Wednesday.

Two Germans, named Adam Orf and John Gurtz, residents of the town of Berry, Wisconsin, were drowned in Black Earth creek on Sunday. Both were intoxicated. Orf fell from the railroad bridge into the water, and Gurtz jumped in to rescue him. Both bodies were recovered.

Governor Hoffman, of New York, has refused an application to commute the sentence of death of Jesse Dupee, Napoleon, in Sullivan county, for murdering a child. He said that the evidence was plain and he has no right to set aside the provisions of the law, even if the culprit is of weak intellect.

An affray occurred on the towboat Mary Ann, at Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening, between the [illegible] of the boat and John Markland, [illegible] which the latter was dangerously stabbed. John Hutchinson was about to separate the two men, when he received the second stab, when the latter jumped into the river and swam ashore.

Gov. Pease, of Texas, had a long interview with the President yesterday, in relation to the Indian tribes. The Government report to-day is that any should be fixed for an election in that state, because if put off until November it would be detrimental to the agricultural interests of the State.

The northsagonal meeting of the Buffalo Park association, which commences August 1st, promises to be the occasion of a very fine national collection of first-class horses. Over 1,000 horses have left Lexington, Kentucky, for Buffalo, and more are daily arriving in that city. All the leading horses in the country will be in attendance.

The through train from New York to Washington which left New York Sunday night at 9:30 came into collision with a hand-car loaded with ballast, cross-arms, two miles south of Susquehanna river, yesterday morning, throwing the engine, baggage car and mail down an embankment five feet high. No one was hurt. The train was delayed about six hours. There were a number of ladies and visitors to the Saengerbund on board.

CITY FEATURES.

Magnificent Fresco Painting.

Mr. F. Pedrotti, of Cincinnati, who did the fresco work on the Gall House, has just finished a job said to be much superior to it—the frescoing of Mr. Overbeck's new "Maxwell House," in Nashville. The Nashville Banner thus speaks of the beautiful and artistic work:

The ceiling fell in rich as colors, the ceiling being painted in the Moorish style, with the arabesques, representing game and fowls. The office is of great richness of Persian style, and magnificent in design, is comprising a variety of the most beautiful colors. The Corinthian columns around the office frieze are in imitation marble, and the artist in this department has displayed great taste. He has done ordinary it half of its peculiar, and of the richer of each are tablets, and here and there elegant medallions, which are very attractive. The cornice proper is very showy, and the rich contents of beautifully in contrast with the handsome colors of the ceiling.

The ladies' parlors have only to be seen to be admired. They are also on the Alhambran style, medallions of cupids, and figures representing music, dancing, agriculture, painting, poetry, sculpture, music, beauty, poetry, and what not. The ceiling proper also consists in composed of a large number of curtain, which looks as natural as the finest lace and so perfectly in light and shade that the closest observer would hardly be able to discern that it was the work of the artist's brush. The walls are painted in panel style, in imitation of damask silks.

The gentlemen's parlors are Sanscrit, and although not so elaborate as the ladies' parlors in appearance, it would be hard to transfer anything more beautiful than the numerous tablets with which ornamented the ceiling.

The hall are of the Corinthian hall, and are most without saying gaudy. We venture to say that, although it with beautiful specimen of Pedrotti's art not to be found in the country, and the work deserved richly the grateful credit upon the artist.

Knights of Pythias.

Officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge No. 5, K. P., are requested to meet on Tuesday night, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the office of Grosbeck, Essington & Co., 74 West Main street. A full attendance is expected, as business of importance will be transacted.

R. B. ESSINGTON, Worthy Chancellor.

Go to the Balmoral Skirts at the Fifty-cent Store, 90 Fifth street.

For Anthracite Coal call on O'Neil & Co., Fourth street, below Main.

For Rent.

That convenient and well located office formerly occupied by us, No. 60, Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Real Estate Exchange,
No's. 56 and 58 West Jefferson street.

Gray hair will not invade your home if you will use the Magic Comb. Sold by all druggists.

Furniture

Repaired, varnished and upholstered, and all kinds of mattresses made over, at

R. R. BOOK'S, 184 Third street.

Student Western Addition.

Lots may still be procured in these fine, level, elevated grounds, where it is determined to make a most beautiful, attractive and select neighborhood. There is there a constant, pure fresh breeze from over the falls and Indiana knobs, making it especially desirable in point of health and comfort. Apply to T. & R. Slevin & Cain, or to

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the cold and dust, and more than pay for itself in one year. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

"CAR NO. 20."

Discourtesy of a Driver to an Old Lady.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

On Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst., about 3 o'clock, my "Car No. 20" of the Jefferson and Second-street city railway, which near Breckinridge street on Second street, an old and very respectable lady was not allowed to get out of the car, the driver not being willing to stop either on Second street, nor on Breckinridge, after ringing the bell herself, and after others had rung it for her; nor after she had notified the driver to stop, by touching him with her parasol and asking him to stop. She finally jumped out as a last resort and came near falling over, the driver keeping on. The lady had paid her fare and otherwise complied with the regulations of the road. Why is this? Is there no remedy for insult from street-car drivers, who either from drunkenness or ill-nature neglect their duty? Enough accidents have already occurred through the negligence of car drivers. They should be made to perform their duty politely or else be discharged, and other worthy men employed in their places. The above fact was witnessed by several passengers, and the name of the lady can be given if called for.

S.

Mrs. Joseph Jefferson, wife of the renowned comedian, gave birth on Wednesday morning to a son. Joseph immediately placed the infant in training for Rip Van Winkle.—[Spirit of the Times.

"Here's to his good health and family; may he live long and prosper."

Kate Reign doesn't agree with Isabella. She is not very well, and expects to be worse before she gets over it.

THE CITY.

Local.

For additional local matter, see first page.

Seeking the Shade.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen, representing the wealth and fashion of the city, left on an excursion to the Mammoth Cave this morning.

The Mysterious Drowning Continued.

Oscar Von Steen, who was arrested some days ago and found in possession of about $11,000 worth of counterfeit tobacco stamps, will have a hearing before the United States Commissioner this morning.

The Jail Registers.

Only three acquisitions to the jail rolls yesterday and last night, viz: Calvin Sims (colored), out on bail and convicted in the police court for assaulting John Rock, disorderly conduct; Wash Ferguson, alias James Wheeler.

Life's Perils.

We have received a copy of the well conducted Italian paper published at 45 Hansel street, New York, by G. F. Secchi de Casali, in English and Italian, and devoted to the interest of Italians in this country, as well as politics, literature, commerce, and the arts.

A Prodigal Son.

As the steamer Morning Star came up the river yesterday, a medical passenger somehow imbibed the notion that he was too rich, and to get rid of his cumbrous surplus deliberately threw overboard his pistols, and his watch and chain worth two hundred and fifty dollars.

Local Questions.

The Argent election is beginning to create lively discussion among the candidates for the Legislature and the Police Commission and their friends. The new charter and the proposed railroad connection through the city are the existing general and spirited comment.

The Last Case.

But one jury case remains to be tried at this term of the United States Court. It is the suit of Preston & Bradley against Commissioner of Internal Revenue Delano, on a note for ten thousand dollars ($10,000), which has been pending three or four days. The struggle will end to-day, it is presumed.

The New City Charter.

Col. W. P. Boone and H. F. Baird, Esq., addressed the people of the Eleventh Ward in favor of the adoption of the new city charter, at the corner of Seventeenth and Market streets, last night. There will be speaking to the same purpose at the hickory pole, on Portland to-night.

Postponement.

The intended dedication of the newly renovated Turners' Hall, on Jefferson street above Preston, had to be postponed last night until this evening. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather. The interesting festivities will merely take place this evening, as it is called, provided the weather clerk does not again interfere.

Hot Weather.

The weather of Sunday was exactly repeated yesterday. The heat was intense, and, in the interval between the tantalizing breezes which came now and then, as if sent by the slow waving of some fan of palm leaf, it was almost suffocating. The day closed like Sunday, however, with a most refreshing shower and a brief but cooling gale at nightfall.

The Kriel Case.

The Cincinnati Commercial's correspondent gives the bad statement that the Court of Appeals has granted the prayer of Kriel, convicted on the charge of wife-murder, for a new trial. The petition was presented about the time the court had determined to adjourn, and in only offices will probably be to stay the execution of the sentence till after the fall term of the court.

Bodies to be Removed from the City Vaults.

The remains of some twelve persons deposited from time to time in the vault of the Western Cemetery and left there for want of means to pay burial expenses, are to be interred by the Mayor, and if not claimed by friends will be buried at the expense of the city. It is said that one of the bodies is that of a boy and has lain in the vault about twelve years.

Bankruptcy Matters.

The bankrupt law expires by limitation on the first of January next. It has proven pretty efficiently done its work in Kentucky, we believe. Some three thousand petitions have been entered. All of these not contested will have been properly acted upon by the time the law expires. Applications for the benefit of the act are few and far between. Such, at least, is the experience of the officials here.

Chancery Sales.

The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court sold the following property at auction yesterday:

Two undivided one-fifth interests [illegible] in Jefferson county, to J. S. Morris, for $1,000.

Fifty feet on Chas street, to Mrs. Baker, for $1,250.

Forty-five feet on Second street, Portland, to Pat. Joyce, at $6 per foot.

Lot of 105 feet on Tan Buren street, and lot No. 5, 105 feet on Union street, to Samuel Geiger, for $901 12.

Seven Normal School.

The agent of the commission, James Turner, a colored citizen of Lexington, well known for his good character and responsibility, will this week call upon the citizens of Louisville for contributions in behalf of Seven Normal School, which is designed for the advancement of the colored people of this State. The project has the indorsement of many of the most prominent men of the State, irrespective of party, and has no doubt worthy of the favorable consideration of the public. Mr. Turner's authority is undoubted, and among his references are some of our best known public men.

An Aged Lassie.

Mrs. Dorcas Bourcourt, aged ninety-two years, the venerable wife of Dr. S. L. Bourcourt, was presented in the City Court yesterday for trial as a lunatic. It was stated in the petition that "she is a native of North Carolina, and has been a lunatic about eight years; that her lunacy was caused by old age and weakness, and loss of friends, and misfortunes." As the law was not complied with by the presence of the lunatic and the certificate of two physicians accusing that she was not able to appear in court, the jury which had been impaneled were discharged, and the case was held in abeyance.

Our Cincinnati Visitors.

The clerk of the Cincinnati Council has officially informed Mayor Bacon that the invitation of our City Council has been accepted, and that the municipal legislators of our clever but rather rival sister up the river will visit us on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Our city fathers were but recently the guests of the coming visitors, and we have no fear that they will permit themselves to be outdone in courtesy and hospitality. We will show them the palatial residences and the shady back streets of our Eden city, and the Falls, and the bridge, and they shall taste our viands ("Sweet pretty, thy little kickshaws tell William cook"), and we will keep them too busy to read any of the countless volumes in our huge public library.

Death from Sun-stroke.

John McCarthy, an immigrant who reached this city with his wife and four children direct from Ireland about one week ago, was prostrated by sun-stroke on Sunday and died at 9 o'clock that night. He was a man of good habits, but, meeting with kindred and old acquaintances from whom he had been long separated, he was induced to drink more on his arrival than he had been accustomed to. He was not drinking on Sunday, but had gone out to walk around the city, when the effect of the sun's rays upon his head constitution combined with the effects of his previous unusual dissipation to produce the result above mentioned. We subjoin the verdict rendered by the Coroner's jury:

INQUEST NO. 202—Held on Bank street above Bridge street, in the city of Louisville, July 12, 1866, upon the remains of John McCarthy, aged about 40 years. Verdict of the jury: That said John McCarthy came to his death at 9 o'clock on the night of July 11, 1866, from intemperate use of ardent spirits and the effects of sunstroke."

DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

Queer Sunday Pastime.

Most Ethiopians have strange modes of observing the Sabbath, but Henry Hawkins is a little based as any of his miscegenetic brethren in the line. His tastes are agricultural, and he is a rail-splitter, graving the city with his presence on Sundays only. Naomi Hawkins is the lawfully-wedded and indictable better half of Henry. She is partizan to city life, and is said to be one of the best employees in a certain tobacco stemmery. Naomi is the object of Henry's Sunday wanderings into town, but sentiments of love and respect have nothing to do with his coming hither. On the contrary, he seeks Naomi reluctantly on the Lord day to abuse and fling her. This he has done for the past five or six Sundays, slipping in and out of town unseen by the police or constables. Last Sunday, however, he was nabbed by an officer just as he was making tracks to cross the corporate line. He was taken from jail yesterday and tried before Justice Clement, who required him to give bond in the sum of $200 to be of good behavior for six months. Having no friend to go his security, the tyrannical Henry was remanded to jail.

Dr. Sampson's First Lecture.

Notwithstanding the angry storm-cloud which lowered over the city about the hour the lecture was to commence, an elegant audience assembled last evening to hear the first lecture of the Rev. Dr. Sampson. His subject was Goshen and Mount Sinai, and embraced the following points:

Modern Egypt—Its soil, its rivers, its agriculture, its animals, its laboring people and, their habits, illustrating the patriarchal history.

Ancient Egypt and Goshen—Its temples and tombs, its science and arts; the historical traditions of the Egyptians and Hebrew people, illustrating the early history of the Jewish Nation.

The Deserts and Mount Sinai—The Wilderness and the Mountains of Midian; The Valley of Horeb and Mount Sinai; the fountains, shrubs, animals and the people of the Desert; the traditions of Israel's Encampment and the giving of the Law.

Dr. Sampson has not only been a traveler but a student. A profound scholar and critic, his observations are accurate, his statements reliable, his descriptions graphic, and his style pleasing—rendering his lectures at once attractive, entertaining and instructive. It was listened to throughout with the most profound attention by the delighted audience.

His second lecture will be delivered this evening at 8 o'clock. A large audience will no doubt attend. The subject will be

PALESTINE.

The Land of Canaan—Its mountains and valleys, the Jordan and Dead Sea; its hills and fruits, its grounds for pasture and open fields for tillage; its animals; its agricultural customs and shepherd life; illustrating the narratives of the Old and New Testament.

The Tribes of Palestine—Their celebrated localities, fortified walls, and their houses; their history under the Canaanite, Israelite, Christian and Mohammedan Dominion; illustrating the lives of the Patriarchs, Judges and Prophets of Israel, and of Jesus and his disciples.

MORE BLOODY WORK.

One Man Stabbed and Another Wounded in a Fifth-street Affray.

THE PARTICULARS.

A large portion of the city was thrown into the utmost consternation about 8 o'clock last night by a report that a desperate affray had tragedy had been enacted in ill-starred Fifth street, near Market. Investigation soon proved that James Wheeler, better known from his connection with Mike Daley in killing Jerry Prince, in a dance saloon, corner of Fifth and Court Place, last autumn, had been shot and mortally wounded by Wash Ferguson, whom brother John killed a man in an affray on Center Sill on the 4th of July, 1864. So, to begin with, the character of the parties to this last transaction can not be very enviable figure.

THE TRAGEDY.

As far as we could ascertain, the particulars of the affray were about these: Ferguson and Wheeler had been unfriendly for some time, in regard to a woman of ill-fame. Some months ago the bad feeling between them led to a personal encounter, which, however, did not result seriously. Again yesterday, near six o'clock P. M., they met at the corner of Fifth and Market. Their old quarrel was revived, and they had a hand-to-hand fight, in which Ferguson struck Wheeler a dreadful blow over the left eye, and otherwise misused him. They separated with mutual declarations of revenge, and came together again after o'clock last night. Wheeler was walking with a woman named Emma Apsley, from Main toward Market, on the west side of Fifth, and Ferguson was standing on the north east corner of Fifth and Market. On seeing Wheeler approach, Ferguson rapidly crossed to the opposite pavement on Fifth, and ordered Wheeler to one or four times to stop. Wheeler drew, or attempted to draw, his pistol, and Ferguson fired, the shot not taking effect. Just at this moment Mr. R. C. Price stepped from the door of his saloon, No. 84, when Wheeler ran toward him. As he did so, Ferguson fired again, and the ball struck Mr. Price in the right thigh, passing through and lodging in the left thigh. The wound is very painful, but not dangerous, and Wheeler then left Mr. Price and started down Market street, when Ferguson discharged a third shot. The ball, a conical one, entered between the ninth and tenth ribs on the left side, ranged downwards through the diaphragm and lodged just under the skin on the right side. The wounded man was helped into Theodore Garsker's restaurant, where every kind attention, medical and otherwise, was shown him. His case was altogether hopeless, however. After enduring the inhuman agony for more than half an hour, the spirit of Wheeler took its eternal flight.

SCENES AROUND THE BODY.

Jack Wheeler, a rough neighbor of the deceased, came upon the ground while the fracas was going on, and made desperate efforts to rush upon Ferguson, but was all without effect. When his brother received the fatal shot, Jack remained by his side and knelt over him with remarkable devotion. As his direction, a Catholic priest was summoned, and administered a prayer of absolution over the prostrate and faintly-breathing but insensible form of James Wheeler. When he had breathed his last, his brother and his aged mother, who had hurried to his side as soon as alive, fell across the body and wept bitterly and moaned piteously. It was with great difficulty the clay closed this dreadful tragedy from the corpse. During all this show of affright, the dead man's body, in the embrace of the two living creatures, was surrounded by a large concourse of people who had hastened to the place, some on errands, unknown to the police guard, and the immediate vicinity of the restaurant was densely crowded by eager spectators.

SERVICE OF THE CORONER.

Coroner Moore reached the scene immediately after being notified of Wheeler's death. He impaneled a jury consisting of H. Lindrum, D. A. Hibben, Robert Hamilton, F. E. Kerr, W. T. Melville and Thomas Evans. It appeared from testimony to obtain all the witnesses last night, Mr. Moore adjourned the jury until 8 o'clock this morning, at which time witnesses will meet at the Police Commissioners' office and investigate the affair thoroughly.

REMOVAL OF THE CORPSE.

The coroner and jury having examined the body satisfactorily, it was given in charge of the friends of the deceased and removed to his late residence, on Brown street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

THE WOUNDED MAN.

Mr. R. C. Price, who was wounded by one of Ferguson's shots, and no cause of connection with the affray on the parties, although he knew Wheeler, when Ferguson drew his weapon, Mr. Price tried to him not to fire, and when he found that Price had received a wound, he expressed regret at the mischance. Mr. Price's wound was skillfully dressed in Schmitt's drug store, and he went home without said cause.

A lady, over frequently, coming along within range of the firing, narrowly escaped being struck by a bullet. We did not learn her name.

ARREST OF FERGUSON.

Ferguson, after the shot that Wheeler was shot, he ran up Market street, and was arrested by officers Harvey and Bob Gray, by whom he was taken to the jail. A Smith & Wesson repeater, with three cartridges freshly discharged, was taken from him. Jack Wheeler, brother of the deceased, was also disarmed by the above named officers, and in his hand a cocked revolver, which he was fumbling to the great danger of innocent people.

The excitement occasioned by this tragic affair did not subside until very late hour last night.

MATCH DRILL AT CEDAR HILL PARK.

The Silver Prize Cup Awarded to the Waudell Grays—The Judges Present Another to the Heim Guards.

The Waudell Grays, the Heim Guards and the Tobias Guards (or, otherwise known as companies A, C and D, respectively, of the 1st Regimental Legion, marched out to Cedar Hill yesterday under command of Major Allen. A battalion of veteran soldiers was mustered from hundreds of uniforms and white splendid equipments, they presented a very fine appearance as they marched through the streets, and in spite of the opposition of the weather, thousands of people followed in hundred visitors to the park. Reaching the ground at 3 P. M., they rested awhile in the grassy sessions, and then the competition drill began.

Major W. R. Kinney and Captain Bart. Jenkins, the chosen judges, selected Colonel J. Rowan Boone as umpire to decide on the rules which they had adopted for the government of the contest.

The Zouaves, having been organized but recently and having received their arms only three weeks ago, declined any part in the contest under the rules adopted, and left the competition alone. The remaining companies marched and countermarched alternately, and for two hours went through all the evolutions of the company drill and manual of arms, as prescribed by Hardee, and performed a great many "fancy movements" besides. The heat had prevented a full turn-out. The Guards numbered only about thirty and the Tobias Guards about forty-four rank and file, but the drilling was excellent and elicited frequent cheers from the spectators within as well as from the dense heads who filled the tree-tops outside.

At the close of the exercises Major Kinney, on the part of the judges, complimented both companies very highly and announced that they had found it difficult to decide in favor of either when both had done so well. They had decided, however, and had deputed him to tie a blue ribbon on the flag of the Grays and to announce their award of the prize to that company.

Captain Bart Jenkins then addressed the Guards, and said that the competition had been so close and the judges had unanimously determined to buy and present another cup to the Guards, believing that company also entitled to a prize.

The best feeling prevailed, and, when the awards were announced, the companies gave three cheers for the judges and then cheered each other. The Grays were complimented by Capt. Chas. Speight; the Guards by Capt. D. F. C. Waller.

When the competitive drill was concluded, the Zouaves paraded and showed such proficiency that it was difficult to believe their organization so recent without presenting at the same time that they had been soldiering before. When these companies again turn out together, we advise all who have a taste for military display to go and witness the parade.

THE "RED STOCKINGS."

Their Junior Nine and the Eagles at Cedar Hill To-morrow.

The junior nine of the famous "Red Stockings," accompanied, by the way, by many of the seniors, will be in Louisville to-morrow and play the Eagle club of this city the return game of the match which we announced at Cincinnati last week by the defeat of the Louisville nine. The friends of the "Little Eagles" claim that they can play a far better game than the one with the Red Stockings did, in which is evidenced by the fact that the Eagle had completely vanquished the Buckeye of Cincinnati, a club that plays the "Red Stockings" a nearly even game.

The Eagles have already demonstrated for determined fight to-morrow, and, on their own grounds, feel confident of annihilating their opponents. The contest will, at all events, be close and interesting.

No little attraction to the admirers of the game will be the presence on the grounds of a number of the genuine "Red Stockings" who made the great tour. They will "pass the ball around," and be quite a show in themselves.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Complimentary Benefit to Sergeant Bates.

A complimentary benefit has been tendered to Sergeant Bates, who has been dramatic talent of the city has been enlisted to make the entertainment worthy of public patronage. At the time of the Sergeant's famous flag march he was advised to turn it into a speculation, but intent upon refuting the false political teaching which was filling the hearts of the people with bitterness, he undertook a march of 1,400 miles, and gave a year's time to the good work of proving the Southern people guiltless of the murderous enmity with which they were charged. This loss of time brought him in debt, and the effort to set him square with the world again is a worthy and grateful one, and does honor to the friends who originated it. We hope the public will second them. Tickets can be had of Sergeant Bates himself at the box office of the Louisville Opera House.

Venice Preserved.

This great play, one of the old and standard favorites will be given at Weisiger Hall on Thursday evening by the Waverly Club, assisted by Mrs. Eyrilla Patton, a talented and accomplished lady of this city, who takes the part of Belvidera. Undoubtedly it will be well rendered and prove quite a treat to the lovers of the legitimate drama, who have been sadly slighted in these latter days.

The Negro Club Pic-nic.

The Negro Club pic-nic, which takes place at Spring Grove to-morrow, promises to be a pleasant as undoubtedly it will be a select affair. Tickets can be procured only from the members.

TRIAL OF REAPERS AND MOWERS.

FULL HISTORY OF THE TRIAL.

Report of the Committee of Farmers.

Summary of Points by the Mechanical Committee.

Messrs. John Duff & Co., Pitkin, Ward & Co., Stone & Clipper, Burson & Fitz, Robert Gray & Son, A. Fitz, Robert Gray & Son, Robert Gray & Co., Gordon & Co., Gordon & Co., Gordon